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The A C T of
Tonnage & Poundage,
A N D
Rates of Merchandize,
W I T H

The Further Subsidy; The Old Impost; The Additional Impost; And all other Duties relating to Her Majesties Customs, now Payable upon any sort of Merchandize Imported or Exported.

Digested into an Easie Method,

Whereby may in one View be found the several Duties upon each particular Commodity specified in the *Book of Rates*, or any other Act of Parliament.

A S A L S O

The Twenty seven R U L E S Annexed to the *Book of Rates*; And the T A B L E of Officers Fees.

To which is added,

A Collection of such Statutes, and part of Statutes, relating to Her Majesties Customs, as Passed since the Act of Tonnage and Poundage. 12 Car. 2. And are now in Force.

L I K E W I S E,

An Abridgment of several Statutes now in Force and Use, which were made before the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

A S A L S O

The Duties of Excise on Imported Commodities: The Ports of *England* and *Wales*: Lawful Keys, and Wharfs in the Port of *London*: With the Tables of Scavage, Package, Balliage, Packers-Porters Duties, and usual Tares.

Together with

An Alphabetical I N D E X to the Whole.

London, Printed by Charles Bill, and the Executrix of Thomas Newcomb, deceas'd; Printers to the Queens most Excellent Majesty. M DCC II.

Exhibited
to the
Honble
House of
Commons
in
Parliament
assembled
the
21st of
January
1702

Tonnage & Poundage

AND

Rates of Merchandise

WITH

The Further Subsidy; The Old Impost; The Additional Impost; And all other Duties relating to Her Majesty's Customs, now payable upon any sort of Merchandise Imported or Exported.

Digested into an Easy Method,

Whereby may in one View be found the several Duties upon each particular Commodity specified in the Book of Rates, or any other Act of Parliament.

AS ALSO

The Twenty seven RULES Annexed to the Book of Rates; And the TABLE of Officers Fees.

To which is added,

A Collection of such Statutes, and part of Statutes relating to Her Majesty's Customs, as passed since the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, 13 Car. 2. And are now in Force.

THE SECOND EDITION

An Abridgment of several Statutes now in Force and Use, which were made before the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

AS ALSO

The Duties of Excise on Imported Commodities: The Ports of England and Wales; Several Keys and Wharves in the Port of London: With the Tables of several Duties, Tonnage, Tackles, Tonnage Duties, and other Taxes.

Together with

An Alphabetical INDEX to the Whole.

Printed by J. Knapton, at the Execution of the Press, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, 1711.



*There have some few Mistakes Escaped the Correcting,
which the Printer desires the Reader to Amend, viz.*

- P**AGE 11 In the 2d Column, for *cap. 13.* Read *cap. 7.*
32, 33 Cornix Carpets to be Rated at 1 *l.* 5 *s.* in the
1st, 2d, and 4th Column.
76 In the 2d Line, for *page 239,* Read *page 279.*
82, 83 Moul-Skins, the dozen to be Rated at 6 *d.* in
1st, 2d, and 4th Column.
110 In the last Line but one, for *W. 3.* Read *W. & M.*
138 Rape of Grapes, the Ton, must be,
By English 3 *l.* 19 *s.* 2½ *d.*
By Strangers 5 *l.* 5 *s.* 7½ *d.*
146, 147 Silk nubs for the further Subsidy must be
2 *s.* the pound.
148 In the 22d Line, for *cap. 30.* Read *cap. 20.*
156, 157 Thimbles of Iron, the thousand, 3 *l.* in the
4th Column must be taken out, and placed
against Thimbles of Brass in the same Column.
Outnal Thread in the Additional Impost
Column, for 4 *s.* Read 4 *l.*
158, 159 In the 1st Line, for Brazeil Tikes, Read
Brizell Tikes.
Tobacco of the English Plantations must be
1 *s.* 8 *d.* per pound in the 1st & 2d Column.
In the 26th Line, for within 21, Read with-
in 12.
160, 161 Treen Nails, the thousand, in the 3d Column
add 1 *l.*
Trunnels, the thousand, in the 3d Column
add 1 *l.*

A
CATALOGUE

Of the several

ACTS

Contained in this BOOK.

Anno 12 Caroli II. Regis.

A *Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Cap. 4.
Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable
upon Merchandize Exported and Imported.
Granted for the King's Life.*

*Anno 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. Granted for the Kings
Life. Anno 1 W. & M. cap. 14. Repeals the
Act of 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. and grants it to Their
Majesties until 25 Dec. 1698. and from
thence Continued by 1 W. & M. Sess. 2.
cap. 3. until 25 Dec. 1690. and from thence
Continued by 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4.
for Four Years, to commence the 25 De-
cemb. 1690.*

*And then Continued by 6 W. & M. Sess. 6.
cap. 1. for Five Years, to commence on
26 Decemb. 1694. and from thence Conti-
nued by an Act for making good the De-
ficiencies of several Fonds, &c. 8 & 9 W. 3.
until 1 August, 1706.*

*And by the Act for making good Deficiencies
A and*

A Catalogue of the Acts.

and for preserving the Publick Credit,
1 *Annæ*, continued to Her Majesty, Her
Heirs and Successors, from the Last Day
of July 1706, until the First Day of Au-
gust 1710. p. 1

Cap. 18. *An Act for the Incouraging and Increasing of Shipping
and Navigation.* p. 225

Cap. 19. *An Act to Prevent Frauds and Concealments of His
Majesties Customs.*

To continue to the end of the next Session of
Parliament.

Anno 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. Revived and Continu-
ed during the Kings Life.

Anno 1. W. & M. cap. 14. Continued to Dec.
25. 1689. and from thence continued by
1 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 3.* until 25 Dec. 1690.
And from thence continued by 2 *W. & M.
Sess. 1. cap. 4.* for Four Years, to commence
25 Dec. 1690. And then continued by
6 *W. & M. Sess. 6. cap. 1.* for Five Years,
to commence on 26 Dec. 1694. And from
thence continued by an Act for making
good the Deficiencies of several Fonds, &c.
8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20.* until 1 Aug. 1706.

And by the Act for making good Deficien-
cies, and for Preserving the Publick Cre-
dit, 1 *Annæ*, cap. 13. continued to Her Ma-
jesty, Her Heirs and Successors from the
last Day of July, 1706. until the First Day
of August, 1710. p. 235

Cap. 32. *An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of Wooll,
Wool-fells, Fullers Earth, or any kind of Scouring
Earth.* p. 236

Cap. 34. *An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting, or Sow-
ing of Tobacco in England and Ireland.* p. 243

Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

Cap. 7. *An Act to Restrain the Exportation of Leather and
raw Hides out of the Realm of England.*

Repealed as to Leather tanned or drest by an
Act 20 Car. 2. cap. 5. p. 245. An

A Catalogue of the Acts.

An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses Cap. 11.
in His Majesties Customs.

Which is made a Temporary Act by 1 Jac. 2.
cap. 1. and continued during his Life.

By 1 W. & M. cap. 14. continued until 25
Dec. 1689.

And from thence continued by 1 W. & M.
Sess. 2. cap. 3. until 25 Dec. 1690.

And from thence continued by 2 W. & M.
Sess. 1. cap. 4. for Four Years, to com-
mence 25 Dec. 1690.

And then continued by 6 W. & M. Sess. 6.
cap. 1. for Five Years, to commence on
26 Dec. 1694.

And from thence continued by an Act for ma-
king good the Deficiencies of several Fonds,
&c. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. until 1 Aug. 1706.

And by the Act for making good Deficien-
cies, and for preserving the Publick Cre-
dit, 1 Anna, cap. 13. continued to Her
Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, from
the last of July 1706. until the First of
August, 1710. p. 249

An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone- Cap. 13.
lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings,
Buttons and Needle-work. p. 270

An Act against the Exporting of Sheep, Wooll, Wooll- Cap. 18.
fels, Mortlings, Shorlings, Tarn made of Wooll,
Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling-clay, and To-
bacco-pipe-Clay.

(So much of this Act as relates to make the
Offence Felony, is Repealed and made
Void by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 28.) p. 273

An Act against Importing of Foreign Wooll-Cards, Cap. 19.
Card-Wyre, or Iron-Wyre. p. 278

Anno 15 Caroli II. Regis.

An Act for the Incouragement of Trade. p. 279 Cap. 7.

An Act for Regulating the Herring and other Fishe- Cap. 16.
ries,

A Catalogue of the Acts.

ries, and for Repeal of the Act concerning Madders.
p. 288.

Anno 18 Caroli II. Regis.

Cap. 2. *An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners.*

Continued for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. Revived and made Perpetual by

32 Car. 2. cap. 2.

p. 291

Cap. 5. *An Act for Incouraging of Coynage.*

To Continue until 20 Dec. 1701. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament; And from thence Continued by 25 Car. 2. cap. 8. for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 1 Jac. 2. cap. 7. Revived and Continued from 1 Aug. 1685. for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. Continued for Seven Years from 13 Febr. 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. And from thence by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. for Seven Years, from 1 June, 1701. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. p. 292

Anno 20 Caroli II. Regis.

Cap. 2. *An Act for the better Payment of Moneys received for the use of the Crown.* 695

Cap. 5. *An Act for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather and Skins Tanned or Dressed.*

Continued to 25 Mar. 1675, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Revived by 1 Jac. 2. cap. 13. and Continued for Three Years, from 24 June 1685. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. Revived

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Revived by 1 *W. & M. cap. 23.* and Continued for Seven Years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 7 & 8 *W. 3.* Continued from 25 *March* 1696. for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. p. 298

An Additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattle. Cap. 7. p. 299

Anno 22 *Caroli II. Regis.*

An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle. Cap. 13. p. 304

Anno 22 & 23 *Caroli II. Regis.*

An Act to Prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and Regulating the Plantation Trade. Cap. 16.

Continued from 1 *May*, 1671. for 9 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 1 *Jac. 2. cap. 17.* Continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 24.* Continued from 13 *Febr.* 1692. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 11 & 12 *W. 3.* Continued from 29 *Sept.* 1700. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

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Anno 25 *Caroli II. Regis.*

An Act for Preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants. Cap. 1. p. 313

An Act for Taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation. Cap. 6. p. 320

An Act for the Incouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade. Cap. 7. p. 322

A Catalogue of the Acts:

Cap. 8. *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning
Coynage.*

Continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the
end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 1 Jac. 2. cap. 7. Revived and continued
from 1 Aug. 1685. for 7 Years, and from
thence to the end of the next Session of Par-
liament.

By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. Continued for 7
Years, from 13 Febr. 1692. and from
thence to the end of the next Session of Par-
liament.

By 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. Continued for 7
Years, from 1 June, 1701. and from thence
to the end of the next Session of Parlia-
ment.

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Anno 32 Caroli II. Regis.

Cap. 2. *An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Cattle from
Ireland.*

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Anno 1 Jacobi II. Regis.

Cap. 1. *An Act for Settling the Revenue on His Majesty for
His Life, which was Settled on His late Majesty
for His Life.*

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Cap. 3. *An Act for Granting His Majesty an Imposition upon
all Wines and Vinegar, Imported between the Four
and twentieth Day of June, 1685. and the Four
and twentieth Day of June, 1693.*

And from thence Continued by 2 W. & M.
Sess. 2. cap. 5. till 24 June, 1696.

And from thence Continued by 4 & 5 W. & M.
cap. 15. till 24 June, 1698.

By 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. Continued from 23
June, 1698. until 29 Sept. 1701.

By 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. Continued from 28
Sept. 1701, until 1 Aug. 1706.

By 1 Anne, cap. 13. Continued from the last
Day of July, 1706. until 1 August, 1710.

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A

A Catalogue of the Acts.

A Branch of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Grant- Cap. 4*
ing to His Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco
and Sugar, Imported between the Four and twen-
tieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty
five, and the Four and twentieth Day of June, One
thousand six hundred ninety three.

By 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5.* Continued (for
Tobacco only) till 24 June, 1696.

By 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 15.* Continued until
24 June, 1698.

Anno 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 10.* Continued until
29 Sept. 1701.

By 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20.* Continued from 28 Sept.
1701. until 1 Aug. 1706.

By 1 *Annæ, cap. 13.* Continued from the last
day of July, 1706. until 1 August, 1710.

P. 338

An Act against the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, Cap. 8.
and other Ammunition, and Utensils of War. p. 340

An Act to Incourage the Building of Ships in Eng- Cap. 18.
land. p. 341

An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage. Cap 19.
P. 343

Anno 1 *Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Reginæ.*

An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Cap. 8.
Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths. p. 345

An Act for the Incouraging the Exportation of Corn. Cap. 12.
p. 352

An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concern- Cap. 14.
ing the Collecting the Publick Revenue. EXP.

p. 354

An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder and Cap. 22.
Mum.

To commence from and after 24 June, 1689,
and to continue during the Act of Tonnage
and Poundage. *ibid.*

An Act for reviving two former Acts for Exporting Cap. 13.
of Leather. EXP. p. 356

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Cap. 32. *An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

To continue for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 24. Sect. 10.* continued with Alterations for Three Years, from 13 Febr. 1692, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 7 & 8 *W. 3.* continued with some Alterations for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap. 40,* Continued without Limitation. p. 356

Cap. 34. *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France. EXP.* p. 362

Sess. 2.
Cap. 6. *An Act for charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate at the Custom-house. EXP.* ibid.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

Cap. 4. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported. EXP.* p. 363

Cap. 8. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for reversing the Judgment in a Quo Warranto against the City of London, and for restoring the City of London to its ancient Rights and Privileges.* ibid.

Cap. 9. *An Act for the discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk.* p. 364

Sess. 2.
Cap. 4. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, 1690.*

Con-

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Continued to the Tenth day of *November*,
1695.

By 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 15*, continued until
10 *November*, 1697.

By 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 10*, continued until 29 *September*, 1701.

By 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20*, continued from 28 *September*, 1701, until 1 *August*, 1706.

By 1 *Annæ*, *cap. 13*, continued from the Last
day of *July*, 1706, until 1 *August*, 1710.

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An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts Cap. 5.
therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon
Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco. EXP.

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An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Cap. 7.
Measures and Prizes of Coals.

Continued for Seven Years, from 1 *December*,
1690.

By 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 36*, made perpetual. *ibid.*

An Act for the more effectual putting in execution an Cap. 14.
Act, Intituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade
and Commerce with France. EXP.

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Anno 3 & 4 *Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Reginae.*

An Act for the Incouragement of the Breeding and Cap. 8.
Feeding of Cattle. ibid.

Anno 4 & 5 *Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Reginae.*

An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Addi- Cap. 5.
tional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchan-
dize, for the prosecuting the present War against
France.

Continued from 1 *March*, 1692, to 1 *March*,
1696.

By 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20*, continued from 1 *Mar.*
1696, until 17 *May*, 1697.

By 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20*, continued from the last
day of *February*, 1696, to 1 *August*, 1706.

By

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By 1 *Anna*, cap. 13, continued from the last day of July, 1706, until 1 *August*, 1710.

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Cap. 15. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt Stocks.* p. 400

Cap. 17. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the regaining, incouraging and settling the Greenland Trade.*

Continued for Fourteen Years from 1 *October*, 1693. p. 402

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Cap. 25. *An Act for continuing the Acts for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, and for the incouragement of Privateers. EXP.* ibid.

Anno 5 & 6 *Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.*

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Cap. 3. *An Act for the Importation of Fine Italian, Sicilian, and Naples Thrown Silk. EXP.* p. 408

Cap. 7. *An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France.* ibid.

Cap. 16. *An Act for the Importation of Salt-petre for One Year. EXP.* ibid.

Cap. 17. *An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Munk Metal,* p. 409

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A Branch of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting* Cap. 20.
to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon
Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale
and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompenses
and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to
such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of
Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying
on the War against France. p. 409

An Act for building Good and Defensible Ships. p. 411 Cap. 24.

Anno 6 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for* Cap. 1.
Granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage
and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable up-
on Merchandizes Exported and Imported. p. 412

Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Aid of Four Cap. 3.
Shillings in the Pound, for One Year; and for ap-
plying the Yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand
Pounds, for Five Years, out of the Duties of Ton-
nage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, pay-
able upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported,
for carrying on the War against France with Vi-
gour. EXP. p. 413

An Act for Granting to His Majesty several additional Cap. 7.
Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, to-
wards satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport
Service for the Reduction of Ireland.

To continue to the Second of May, 1698.

By 9 W. 3. cap. 14. continued from 1 May,
1698. until 1 May, 1701.

By 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11, continued from
30 Apr. 1701. until 1 May, 1706. p. 414

An Act for explaining and regulating several Doubts, Cap. 12.
Duties and Penalties in the late Act for Granting
several Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper,
and for ascertaining the Admeasurement of the Ton-
nage of Ships. p. 421

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- Cap. 17. *An Act to prevent the Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom.* P. 421
- Cap. 18. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War against France.* P. 427

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

- Cap. 10. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and East-India Goods, and other Merchandize Imported, for carrying on the War against France.* P. 428
- Cap. 13. *An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned. EXP.* P. 434
- Cap. 15. *An Act for continuing, meeting and sitting of a Parliament, in case of the Death or Demise of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.* ibid.
- Cap. 19. *An Act to Incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be coined, and for the further remedying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom.* P. 436
- Cap. 20. *An Act for Granting to His Majesty an additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize.*

Continued for Twenty one Years, from and after 28 Febr. 1696. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

- Cap. 22. *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.* P. 442
- Cap. 27. *An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal Person and Government. EXP.* P. 445
- Cap. 28. *An Act for the more Effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland.* P. 457

Continued for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.
By 9 & 10 W. 3. Continued without Limitation.

ibid.
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An Act for Continuing to His Majesty certain Du- Cap. 31.
ties upon all Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen
Wares, and for granting several Duties upon To-
bacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares for Carry-
ing on the War against France, and for Establish-
ing a National Land Bank, and for Taking off
the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon
Coals. p. 463

An Act for the better Incouragement of the Green- Cap. 33.
land Trade. ibid.

An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of Cap. 34.
the People called Quakers, shall be accepted, in-
stead of an Oath in the usual Form.

Continued for Seven Years, and from thence
to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 13 & 14 W. 3. cap. 4. Continued, after the
determination of the abovesaid Act, for
Eleven Years, and from thence to the end
of the next Session of Parliament. p. 464

An Act for Continuing several Acts therein menti- Cap. 36.
oned. p. 467

An Act for Incouraging the Linen Manufacture of Cap. 39..
Ireland, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and
the making of Sail Cloth in this Kingdom. p. 468

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An Act for Importing and Coining Guineas and Half- Cap. 1.
Guineas. p. 470

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Mint to be Coin'd. EXP. p. 471

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for* Cap. 20.
making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds
therein mentioned; and for Enlarging the Capital
Stock of the Bank of England; and for Raising
the Publick Credit. p. 472

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Cap. 24. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land Tax, for One Year, for Carrying on the War against France.* ibid.

Cap. 34. *An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, and Granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs.* p. 499

Cap. 36. *An Act for the further Incouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better Preventing the Importation of the same.* p. 500

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

Cap 9. *An Act for rendring the Laws more Effectual for Preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work.*
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Cap. 13. *An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm.*

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Cap. 14. *An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Transport Service for the Reduction of Ireland.* EXP. p. 510

Cap 17. *An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.* ibid.

Cap 21. *An Act for the better Preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other Diminishing the Coin of this Kingdom.* p. 512.

Cap. 23. *An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the Yearly*
ly

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ly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of His Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties Life.

By 1 *Annæ*, cap. 7. continued to Her Majesty, with some Alterations, for Her Life.

p. 514

An Act to Settle the Trade to Africa.

Cap. 26.

Continued for 13 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

p. 522

An Act for the Exporting Watches, Sword Hiltts, and other Manufactures of Silver.

p. 532

An Act for Increasing His Majesties Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes.

p. 534

An Act for the better and more orderly Payment of the

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Lottery Tickets, now payable out of certain Additional Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tonnage Duties.

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for*

Cap. 39.

Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers.

Continued for 3 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

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ibid.

An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of

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former Acts made against Transportation of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay.

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- Cap. 44. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fond for payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies.* p. 552
- Cap. 45. *An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco-pipes; and for Granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and Scotch Linen.*
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By 1 Annæ, cap. 13, continued to 1 Aug. 1710.
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- Cap. 3. *An Act to Prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit or Starch for One Year, from the Tenth Day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety eight.* EXP. p. 577
- Cap. 4. *An Act to Prohibit the Excessive Distilling Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers.* EXP. ibid.
- Cap. 6. *An Act to Inlarge the Trade to Russia.* ibid.
- Cap. 10. *An Act to Prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts; and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.* p. 580
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- Cap. 21. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for Lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines and Whale-Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy Imported, and for the more Easie Raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl-Ashes, and for preventing Abuses in the Brewing*

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the East-Indies, and for Inlarging the time for Purchasing certain Reversionary Annuities therein mentioned.* p. 608

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Several

A Catalogue of the Acts.

- Cap. 13. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned; and for explaining the Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England, into Foreign Parts, and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.* p.617
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- Cap. 4. *An Act for Continuing an Act, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People*

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Granting an Aid to His Majesty, by laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. ibid.

An Act for the further security of His Majesties Per- Cap. 6.

son, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors. (Alter'd by 1 Annæ, cap. 22.) p. 640

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An Act for the better support of Her Majesties Household, Cap. 7.
and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown. ibid.

An Act for explaining a Clause in an Act made at the Cap. 8.

Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Two and twentieth of November, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal Person and Government. p. 651

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Accounts of the Kingdom. p. 654

Certain Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for* Cap. 12.

Granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax. p. 657

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for* Cap. 13.

making good Deficiencies, and for preserving the Publick Credit. p. 658

An Act for the Inlarging and Incouraging the Green- Cap. 16.
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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Con-* Cap. 17.

tinuing and Amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of His late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, and for the better Making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers. p. 675

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Cap. 21. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better payment of Debentures at the Custom-house.* p. 676

Cap. 22. *An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act, Intituled, An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors; and for Declaring the Association to be Determined.* p. 685

Cap. 26. *An Act for the Relief of the Masters of Hoys, and other Vessels carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions within the Port of London.* p. 690

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To continue during the present War, and Three Months after. p. 692

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Continued during the term of Two years. p. 694

An Abridgment of several Statutes made before the Act of Tonnage and Poundage. p. 697

Anno

Anno duodecimo

CAROLI II.

REGIS.

C A P. IV.

A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported.

Granted for the Kings Life.

Anno 1. Jac. 2. cap. 1. Granted for the Kings Life.

Anno 1 W. & M. cap. 14. repeals the Act of *1 Jac. 2. cap. 1.* and grants it to Their Majesties until *25 Decem. 1689.* and from thence continued by *1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 3.* until *25 Decem. 1690.* and from thence continued by *2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4.* for Four Years, to commence *25 Decem. 1690.*

And then continued by *6 W. & M. Sess. 6. cap. 1.* for Five Years, to commence on *26 Decem. 1694.* and from thence continued by an Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds, &c. *8 & 9 W. 3. until 1. August, 1706.*

And by the Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preserving the Publick Credit, *1 Anna, cap. 13.* continued to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, from the last Day of *July 1706,* until the First Day of *August 1710.*

THE Commons assembled in Parliament, re-posing Trust and Confidence in your Majesty, in and for the Guarding and Defending of the Seas, against all Persons intending, or that shall intend the Disturbance of your said Commons in the Intercourse of Trade, and the Inbading of this your Realm, for the better defraying the necessary Expences thereof, which cannot otherwise be effected, without great Charge to your Majesty, Do, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords in this your present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, to the intent aforesaid,

Grounds of granting this Subsidy.

said, Give and Grant unto you our Supream Liege
 Lord and Sovereign, one Subsidy, called Tonnage;
 That is to say, Of every Ton of Wine of the Growth
 of France, or of any the Dominions of the French
 King, or Crown of France, that shall come into the
 Port of London, and the Members thereof, by way of
 Merchandize, by your natural-born Subjects, the
 Sum of four pounds and ten shillings of Current
 English Money, and so after that rate; and by Stran-
 gers and Aliens six pounds of like Money; And
 of every Ton of the like Wine, which shall be brought
 into all and every the other Ports and Places of this
 Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, by way of
 Merchandize, by your natural-born Subjects the Sum
 of three pounds, and by Aliens four pounds and ten
 shillings; And of every Butt or Pipe of Muscadels,
 Malmaies, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks,
 Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, and other Wines what-
 soever, commonly called Sweet Wines, of the Growth
 of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or any of them, or any
 of the Islands, or Dominions to them, or any of them
 belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come, or be brought
 into the Port of London, by your natural-born Sub-
 jects, the Sum of forty five shillings of Current
 English Money, and so after that rate; And by
 Strangers and Aliens, three pounds of like Money:
 And of every Butt and Pipe of the like Wine, which
 shall come, or be brought into all, every, or any the
 other Ports and Places of this Kingdom and Domi-
 nions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natu-
 ral-born Subjects, the Sum of thirty shillings, and
 by Strangers forty five shillings: And of every
 Tun of Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of
 Germany, that shall be brought into this your Realm,
 and the Dominions thereof, by your natural-born
 Subjects, the Sum of twenty shillings of Current
 English Money, and by Strangers and Aliens Twen-
 ty and five shillings; which several Rates are the same
 which are expressed in a certain Book of Rates herein
 after mentioned and referred unto.

II. And also one other Subsidy called Poundage;
 that is to say, Of all manner of Goods and Merchan-
 dize of every Merchant, natural-born Subject, De-
 nizen and Alien, to be carried out of this Realm, or
 any your Majesties Dominions, to the same belong-
 ing, or to be brought into the same by way of Mer-
 chandize, of the value of every twenty shillings, of
 the same Goods and Merchandize, according to the se-
 veral

Subsidy of Tonnage.
 Rate of French Wines.
 London.
 Out-Ports.
 Sweet-Wines.
 London.
 Out-Ports.
 Rhenish-Wines.
 Subsidy of Poundage.
 Repealed as to Wool-len Manu-facture Exported, by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.

veral and particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively Rated and Valued in the said Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto, Twelve pence, and so after that Rate: And of every Twenty shillings value of any the Native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought of any such Native Commodities, to be carried out of this Realm, by every, or any Merchant Alien, according to the Value thereof in the said Book expressed, Twelve pence over and above the Twelve pence aforesaid; Except and excepted out of this Grant of Subsidy of Poundage, all manner of Woollen Clothes made or wrought, or to be made or wrought within this Realm of England, commonly called Old Draperies, and all Wines before limited to pay Subsidy of Tonnage, and all manner of Fish English taken, and brought by English Bottoms into this Realm, and all manner of Fresh Fish and Bestial, that shall come into this your Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which in the said Book of Rates are mentioned to be Custom-free.

III. And further, we your said Commons, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, do Give and Grant unto you, our said Liege Lord and Sovereign, for the Causes aforesaid, One other Subsidy, that is to say, Of and for every short Woollen Cloth to be Exported by your natural-born Subjects of this your Realm, and the Dominions thereof, called Broad Cloth, not exceeding Twenty eight yards in length, and Threescore and four pounds in weight, the Sum of Three shillings and four pence of Current English Money, and of every Cloth of greater length and weight, proportionably according to the same Rate: And of every other short Cloth of Old Drapery of lesser length and weight, accounting so many Pieces to a Short Cloth, as are limited and appointed thereunto by the said Book of Rates, to be likewise Exported by your said natural-born Subjects, the like Sum of Three shillings four pence, and so after that Rate: And by Strangers and Aliens, Six shillings and eight pence for every Short Cloth, accounted as aforesaid; which several Rates are accordingly expressed in the said Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto, To have, hold, take, enjoy, and perceive the Subsidies aforesaid, and every of them, and every part and parcel of them, unto your Majesty, from the four and twentieth day of June inclusively, in the Twelfth Year of your Majesties Reign,

By Aliens
for Native
Commo-
dities Ex-
ported.
Repeal-
ed by
25 Car. 2.
cap. 6.

Old Dra-
peries,
Fish, &c.
excepted.

Subsidy
of Short
Clothes.
Repealed
by 11 & 12
W. 3.
cap. 20.

Granted
for Life.

for and during your Majesties Life, which God long preserve.

No Goods to be shipped to be carried beyond Sea, or unladen to be laid on Land before the Custom be paid, or agreed for.

The Penalty.

Merchants to be kindly entreated.

Goods perished, or taken at Sea,

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wines, Goods or other Merchandizes, whereof the Subsidies aforesaid are or shall be due, shall at any time after be Shipped, or put into any Boat or Vessel, to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port, Place or Creek of this Realm, or other your Majesties Dominions, by way of Merchandize, and Unshipped to be laid on Land, the Subsidy, Customs and other Duties due or to be due for the same, not paid, or lawfully tendered to the Collector thereof, or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, or one of them at the least, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom-house, according to the true meaning of this Act, That then, from the said four and twentieth day of June, all the same Wines, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, shall be forfeit to your Majesty, the Moiety of the Rate thereof to your Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that will seize the same, or sue for the same. And that it may please your Majesty, That all Merchants, as well Denizens as Strangers, coming into this your Realm, be well and honestly entreated and demeaned, for such things as Subsidy, by this Act is granted, as they were in the time of your Noble Progenitors and Predecessors, without Oppression to them to be done, paying the Subsidies aforesaid.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods or Merchandize, as aforesaid, of any Merchant being born Denizen, after the said four and twentieth day of June, hath been, or at any time hereafter, during your Majesties Life, shall be taken by any Enemies or Pirates upon the Sea, or perish in any Ship or Ships that shall happen to be taken or perished, during your Majesties Life, whereof the Subsidies and other Duties aforesaid, are, or shall be duly paid or agreed for, as aforesaid, and that duly proved before the Treasurer of England, Commissioners of the Treasury, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, by the Examination of the same Merchants, if they be alive, or of their Executors and Administrators, if they be dead, or by Two credible Witnesses at the least sworn, or other reasonable Witness and Proof sworn, then the same Merchant or Merchants, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall or may newly Ship, in the same Port where the Goods and Merchandize

chandize aforesaid were, or shall be Customed, so much ^{The like} other Merchandize or Goods, as the same Goods or ^{quantity} Merchandize are or shall be lost, as aforesaid, shall a- ^{to be ship-} mount unto in Custom, without paying of any thing ^{ped out} for the same, so as the same Proof be Recorded and ^{frece.} Allowed of in the Court of Exchequer, and Certified unto the Collectors of the Customs of the Port where the same Wares or Merchandize are to be newly Ship-
ped without Custom, as aforesaid. And further, That Merchants
every Merchant-Denizen, who shall hereafter Ship any ^{Denizens} Goods or Merchandize in any Carrack or Galley, ^{Shipping} shall pay to your Majesty all manner of Customs, and ^{Goods in a} all the Subsidies aforesaid, as any Alien born out ^{Carrack,} of the Realm. ^{&c.}

VI. Provided always, That it shall and may be law- ^{Herrings} ful to all and every your Subjects, at his and their ^{and other} will and pleasure, to Convey and Transport out of ^{Fish Ex-} this Realm, in Ships and other Vessels of any the ^{ported} Subjects of this Realm, all and every kind of Her- ^{by Eng-} rings, and other Sea-fish, to be taken on the Sea ^{lish-men,} by any the Subjects aforesaid, from or out of any ^{Custom-} Port or Harbour of this Realm, to any Place ^{free.} out of your Majesties Dominions, without paying any Custom, Subsidy or Poundage-Moneys for the same Herrings, or other Fish so Carried or Transported during your Majesties Life, any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And because no Rates can be Imposed upon Merchandize, Imported or Exported by Subjects or Aliens, but by common Consent in Parliament, Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates intended by this present ^{Rates of} Act, shall be the Rates mentioned and expressed in ^{Merchan-} one Book of Rates, Intituled, The Rates of Mer- ^{dize.} chandize: That is to say, The Subsidy of Tonnage, the Subsidy of Poundage, and the Subsidy of Wool-
len Clothes or Old Draperies, as they are Rated and Agreed on by the Commons House of Parliament, set down and Expressed in this Book, to be paid ac-
cording to the Tenor of the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, from the four and twentieth day of June inclusively in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, during his Majesties Life, and Subscri-
bed with the Hand of Sir Harbottle Grimstone Ba-
ronet, Speaker of the House of Commons; Which said Book of Rates, Composed and Agreed on by
your Majesties said Commons, and also every Arti-
cle,

Granted
for Life.

Customers
and Offi-
cers Fees.

cle, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall be and remain, during your Majesties Life, as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same were included particularly in the Body of this present Act.

VIII. And it is further Enacted, That during the Continuance of this present Grant, where the Goods Exported or Imported amount to the Value of Five Pounds or more, the Customers and Collectors, and all other his Majesties Officers, in the several Ports, shall take and receive such fees, and no other, as were taken in the fourth Year of the late King James, until such time as the said fees shall be otherwise Settled by Authority of Parliament.

IX. Provided always, That no Person or Persons, who after the four and twentieth of June, in the Year One thousand six hundred and sixty, and before the four and twentieth of July, in the same Year, have Paid, Received or Collected any Duties or Customs according to the Rates used in April, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be Molested, or any way Impeached, for or concerning the Payment or Receipt of the said Duties, or any other Duties by this Act Imposed.

X. And it is hereby further Declared, That no Person who hath Shipped any Goods since the said four and twentieth of June, and before the said four and twentieth of July, shall be liable to the Payment of any Duties therefore, other than such as were used to be paid in the said Month of April, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

Goods
permitted
to be Ex-
ported.

XI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, immediately from and after the Passing of this Act, to Transport, Ship, and Carry out of this Kingdom, or out of any Port thereof, by way of Merchandize, any of these Commodities, Goods and Merchandizes following, That is to say, Iron Armour, Bandeliers, Bridle-bits, Halbert-heads, and Sharps, Holsters, Musquets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces, Pistols, Pike-heads, Sword or Rapier-blades, Saddles, Snaffles, Stirrups, Calveskins, dressed or undressed, Geldings, Oxen, Sheepskins, dressed without the Wooll, and all sorts of Manufactures made of Leather, paying the respective Rates appointed by this Act, and no other; Any Law, Statutes, Prohibitions, and Customs to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful, immediately after the Passing of this Act, for any Person or Persons to Ship, Carry out, and Transport by way of Merchandize, these several sorts of Goods following, That is to say, Gunpowder when the same doth not exceed the Price of five pounds the Barrel: And Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt and Oats, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when the same do not exceed in Price at the Ports from whence they are Laden, and at the time of their Lading, these Prices following: That is to say, Wheat the Quarter, Forty Shillings; Rye, Beans and Pease the Quarter, Twenty four Shillings; Barley and Malt the Quarter, Twenty Shillings; Oats the Quarter, Sixteen Shillings; Beef the Barrel, five Pounds; Pork the Barrel, Six Pounds ten shillings; Bacon the Pound, Six Pence; Butter the Barrel, Four Pounds ten shillings; Cheese the Hundred, One Pound ten shillings; Candles the dozen Pounds, five Shillings; paying the respective Rates appointed by this Act, and no more; Any former Law, Statute, Prohibition, or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Goods permitted to be Exported, when they exceed not certain prices.

Corn by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. Exported Free. Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Candles, by 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8. Exported Free.

XIII. Provided always, That it shall be free and lawful for his Majesty, at any time when he shall see cause so to do, and for such time as shall be therein expressed by Proclamation, to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms or Ammunition, into any Parts out of this Kingdom; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, Arms, &c.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the Rates herein before mentioned, there shall be paid unto your Majesty, of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of France, Germany, Portugal, or Madera, brought into the Port of London, or elsewhere, the Sum of Three Pounds current English Money, within the space of Nine Months after the Importing: And of every Ton of all other Wines brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of four Pounds of like current Money, within the space of Nine Months after the Importing thereof. For the payment of which Duties accordingly, the Importer shall give good Security: And if any of the said Wines for which the Additional Duty in this Clause mentioned, is paid or secured at the Importation, be Exported within Twelve Months after their Importation, then the aforesaid Additional Duty in this Clause mentioned, shall

An Additional Duty upon French Wines, &c. 3 l. per Ton.

All other Wines 4 l. per Ton.

To be repaid if the Wines be Exported within 12 Months,

10 perCent.
to be Al-
lowed.

Wines
freed
from Ex-
cise.

Prizage
Wines
not to pay
Tonnage
or Cu-
stom.

be returned, or the security discharged, as to so much as shall be so Exported: And if at the Importation the Importer shall pay for the same ready Money, he shall be allowed after the rate of Ten per Cent. for a Year.

XV. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the said Four and Twentieth day of July, all manner of Wines whatsoever to be Imported into the Port of London, or elsewhere, shall be freed and discharged, of and from the Imposition of Excise.

XVI. Provided, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Prizage of Wines, or Prize-Wines, ought not to pay Tonnage or Custom, and shall not be charged with the payment of any Custom, Subsidy, or Sum of Money Imposed upon Wines by this Act, or any thing therein contained.

THE

ADAMANTINE 23122

112 pounds
Almonds or Canary Seed the hundred weight cont.
100 Dye's etc)
Almonds the hundred weight cont. 112 pounds
Almonds the lot, containing twenty four
Almonds large the piece
Almonds small as a Bean the hundred weight
1000. (Vide Wrought Iron)
For the paper containing at Christm?

THE RATES OF MERCHANDIZE.

Rates Inwards.

A.

A Dzes for Coopers, the dozen
For the Impost commencing at Christmas,
1690. (vide Wrought Iron.)
 Aggets small as a Bean, the hundred dozen
 Aggets large the piece
 Alphabets the set, containing twenty four
 Allom the hundred weight, cont. 112 pounds
 (for Dyers use)
 Alpisti or Canary Seed the hundred weight, cont.
 112 pounds

Amber

Rates Inwards.

11

Old Subsidy
by the Act of
Tonnage and
Poundage.

12 Car. 2.
Cap. 4.

A further
Subsidy gran-
ted to Her
Majesty from
9 Mar. 170¹.

1 Anne.
Cap. 13.

Impositions
on *East India*
Goods, &c.
commencing
at *Christmas*.
1690.

2 W. & M.
Cap. 4.

Additional
Impositions
on several
Goods, &c.
commencing
the First of
March, 169².

4 & 5 W. & M.
Cap. 5.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

12

12

13

4

13

4

6

6

5

5

2

2 10

3

15

3

15

Old

	{ the pound—	
Amber	{ the mast, cont. two pounds and an half—	
	{ Beads, the pound—	
	{ Oyl, (<i>vide</i> Drugs)	
Anchoves	the Little Barrel, cont. Sixteen Pounds }	
	of Fish, as by 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.— }	
Andirons	{ for Creepers of Lattin, the pound—	
	{ of Iron, the pair—	
	{ For the Impost, 1690 (<i>vide</i> Wrought Iron)	
Andlets, or Males,	the pound—	
Anvils,	the hundred weight, cont. 112 pounds—	
Aneile of Barbary,	the pound—	
Annotto,	the pound (for Dyers use)—	
	{ the Bushel—	
Apples	{ the Barrel, cont. three Bushels—	
	{ vocat. Pippins or Runnits the Barrel, }	
	{ cont. three Bushels— }	
Aqua Vitæ,	the Barrel—	
Aqua Vitæ	the Hogshead—	
	And by an Act for Incouraging Coynage, 18 Car. 2. }	
	it pays for every Ton, Twenty shillings, (<i>vide</i> }	
	the Act at large, pag. 292.)	
	For the Excise, (<i>vide</i> pag. 709.)	
Argol white and red, or powder;	the hundred }	
	weight, cont. 112 pound (for Dyers use)— }	
Armour old,	the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	
Arrows for Trunks,	the groce, cont. twelve dozen—	
Ashes vocat.	{ Pot-ashes, the Barrel, cont. two hundred w ^t —	
	{ Pearl-ashes, by 10 & 11 W. 3. to pay as Pot-ashes	
	{ Wood or Sope-ashes, the Last, cont. twelve }	
	{ Barrels— }	
	{ Weed-ashes, the Last—	
Aul-Blades,	the thousand—	
	For the Impost, 1690. (<i>vide</i> Wrought Iron.)	
	Aulgers	

Rates Inwards.

13

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	3	8	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	7	4
—	8	4	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	16	8
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
—	7	6	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	7	6
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	15	—	9	5	—	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	13	4	2	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	5	—	1	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	—	—	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Aulgers for Carpenters, the groce
For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron.)

Axes or Hatchets, the dozen
For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron.)

B.

Babies or Puppets for Children the groce,
 cont. 12 dozen

Babies Heads of Earth, the dozen

All other Toys for Children to pay 16 d. in
 20 s. Value.

Bacon { of Ireland the Flich
 For every pound weight by the Additional
 Impost, 169;
 of Westphalia and Hambrough or the like,
 the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Balks { great, the hundred cont. 120
 middle, the hundred cont. 120
 small, the hundred cont. 120

Note, That all great Balks, eight Inches square
 and upwards, are by the 23d Article of the Book
 of Rates reputed Timber, which is for every
 Load cont. Fifty Feet square

Bags { With Locks, the dozen
 With Steel Rings without Locks, the dozen
 For the Impost of the Locks (vide Wrought
 Iron.)
 For the Impost of the Rings (vide Steel.)
 For the Additional Impost of the Bags (vide
 Leather.)

Balances
 vocat. { Gold Balances, the groce, cont. twelve
 dozen pair
 ounce Balances, the groce, cont. twelve
 dozen pair
 the sort, cont. four dozen

For

Rates Inwards.

15

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692 ³		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	—	—	1	—	—						
6	8	—	6	8	—						
17	10	—	17	10	—						
13	4	—	13	4	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—						
—	—	—	—	—	—				6	8	—
1	6	8	1	6	8				37	6	8
12	—	—	12	—	—	24	—	—			
5	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—			
2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—			
12	6	—	12	6	—	1	5	—			
2	8	—	2	8	—						
1	12	—	1	12	—						
5	6	8	5	6	8						
2	13	4	2	13	4						
3	11	2	3	11	2						

Old

For the Impost of the Wrought Iron belonging to
the Balances (vide Wrought Iron.)

For the Additional Impost of the Brasses (vide
Wrought Brasses.)

Balls { Tennis Balls, the thousand _____
voc. { Washing Balls, the groce, cont. twelve doz _____

Bandeliers, the hundred, cont. five score _____

Bandstrings, the dozen knots _____

Bands' { Flanders Bands of Bonelace, the Band _____
vocat. { Bands vocat. cutwork of Flanders or _____
any other Country _____ }

Bankers of Verdure, the dozen pieces _____

Barbers Aprons, or Checks, the piece, not above _____
ten yards _____ }

Barlings, the hundred, cont. one hundred and _____
twenty _____ }

Barley (vide Corn)

Barillia, or Saphora to make glafs, the Barrel, _____
cont. two hundred weight _____ }

Basket Rods, the Bundle _____

Baskets, vocat. Hand-baskets, or Sports, the dozen _____

Basons of Lattin, the pound _____

Bast { or Straw Hats knotted, the dozen _____
or Straw Hats plain, the dozen _____

{ the Rope _____

Bast { the bundle, cont. ten Ropes _____

ropes { the hundred weight, cont. one hundred _____
and twelve pound _____ }

Battery, Bashrones, or Kettles, the hundred w^t _____
cont. one hundred and twelve pounds _____ }

Bayes of Florence, per yard _____

{ Amber, the pound _____

Beads of { Bone, the great groce, cont. twelve _____
small groce _____ }

| Box, the great groce _____

Beads

Rates Inwards.

17

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	—	—	2	—	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
	16	8		16	8						
	10	—		10	—						
10	—	—	10	—	—						
20	—	—	20	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—				8	—	—
	13	4		13	4					13	4
1	13	4	1	13	4	3	6	8			
1	—	—	1	—	—	2	10	—			
	6	8		6	8						
	3	4		3	4						
	1	4		1	4						
	6	8		6	8						
	1	6		1	6						
	—	6		—	6						
	5	—		5	—						
	8	—		8	—						
9	—	—	9	—	—				5	—	—
1	5	—	1	5	—						
	10	—		10	—				2	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—						

B

Old

	Coral the pound	
	Chrystal the thousand	
Beads of	Glass the great groce	
	Wood of all sorts the great groce	
	Jasper square the hundred Stones	
Beaupers	the piece, cont. twenty four or twenty five yards	
Beef	of Ireland, or Scotland the Barrel	
	or Pork of Ireland or Scotland per Ton	
	Hawks Bells, French making, the dozen pair	
	<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods, &c.</i>	
	from 28 February, 1696. 7 & 8 W. 3.	
	(vide French Goods in F.)	
	Hawks Bells, Noremburgh making, the dozen pair	
Bells vocat.	Horse Bells the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	
	Morrice Bells the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	
	Dog Bells the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	
	Clapper Bells the pound	
	<i>If any of the said Bells are made of Brasses,</i>	
	<i>they must pay the Additional Impost, 169$\frac{2}{3}$.</i>	
	(vide Brasses Wrought)	
Bell-metal	the hundred weight, cont. one hundred and twelve pound	
Bellows	the pair	
	<i>For the Additional Impost, 169$\frac{2}{3}$. (vide Leather.)</i>	
Bits for Bridles	the dozen	
	<i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron.)</i>	
Blackening or Lamp Black	the hundred weight, cont. 112 pounds	
Blankets	Paris Mantles coloured, the Mantle	
vocat.	Paris Mantles, or others, uncoloured, the Mantle	
	<i>If of the Manufacture of France, for the Additional</i>	

Rates Inwards.

19

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
10 — —	10 — —	— — —	2 — —
3 — —	3 — —	— — —	— — —
10 — —	10 — —	1 10 —	— — —
10 — —	10 — —	— — —	— — —
2 — —	2 — —	— — —	— — —
1 5 —	1 5 —	— — —	2 10 —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
6 — —	6 — —	— — —	— — —
5 — —	5 — —	— — —	1 5 —
2 — —	2 — —	— — —	— — —
10 — —	10 — —	— — —	— — —
5 — —	5 — —	— — —	— — —
1 4 —	1 4 —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
1 13 4	1 13 4	— — —	— — —
3 4 —	3 4 —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
4 — —	4 — —	— — —	16 — —
1 6 8	1 6 8	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —

Rates Inwards.

Additional Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. and the Additional Duty on French Goods, after 28 February, 7 & 8 W. 3. (vide French Goods in Letter F.)

Boards vocat. { Barrel Boards the hundred, cont. one hundred and twenty
Clapboards the hundred, cont. one hundred and twenty
Pastboards for Books the thousand
Pipe Boards, or Pipe Holt, the hundred cont. one hundred and twenty Boards
White Boards for Shoemakers, the Board

Bodkins the small groce, cont. twelve dozen
If made of Iron for the Impost, 1690 (vide Wrought Iron.)
If made of Brasses for the Additional Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$ (vide Wrought Brasses.)

Bomespars the hundred, cont. one hundred and twenty

Boratoes or Bombasines { narrow, the single piece not above fifteen yards
broad, the single piece not above fifteen yards
Of Silk the Yard (vide Silk.)

Books unbound { the Basket or Maund, cont. eight Bales or two Fats
the Fat, cont. half a Maund
Note, That unbound Books are Entred by the hundred weight, and by Computation are Rated to pay for every hundred weight, cont. 112. lb.

Bosses for Bridles, the small groce, cont. 12 doz
If made of Iron for the Impost 1690 (vide Wrought Iron.)

If made of Brasses for the Additional Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. (vide Wrought Brasses.) Botanoes

Rates Inwards.

21

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	5	—		5	—		10	—			
	15	—		15	—	1	10	—			
	13	4		13	4						
1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
	1	—		1	—		2	—			
	6	8		6	8						
1	13	4	1	13	4	3	6	8			
6	—	—	6	—	—						
7	—	—	7	—	—						
8	—	—	8	—	—				32	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—				16	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—				4	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—						

B 3

Old

Bottles	Botanoes, <i>per</i> piece	_____
	of Earth or Stone, the dozen	_____
	of Glafs covered with Wicker, the dozen	_____
	of Glafs with Vices, covered with Leather,	_____
	the dozen	_____
	of Glafs uncovered, the dozen	_____
	of Wood vocat. Sucking Bottles, the groce,	_____
	containing twelve dozen	_____
Boultel	Rains, the piece	_____
	the bale, cont. twenty pieces	_____
Bows vocat. Stone-Bows of Steel, the piece		_____
<i>And For every hundred weight of Steel, cont. 112</i>		_____
<i>pound</i>		_____
Bow Staves the hundred, cont. 120		_____
Boxes	Fire, or Tinder Boxes, the groce, cont.	_____
	twelve dozen Boxes	_____
	Nest Boxes, the groce, cont. 12 dozen Nests	_____
	Pepper Boxes, the groce, cont. 12 dozen Boxes	_____
	Spice Boxes, the dozen	_____
	Round Boxes, or <i>French</i> Boxes for Marma-	_____
	lade or Gelly the dozen	_____
	<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods, &c.</i>	_____
	7 & 8 W. 3. (<i>vide French Goods in F.</i>)	_____
	Sand Boxes, the groce, cont. twelve dozen	_____
	Sope Boxes, the Shock, cont. fixty Boxes	_____
	Touch Boxes, covered with Leather, the	_____
	dozen	_____
	<i>For the Additional Impost, 169$\frac{2}{3}$. (<i>vide</i></i>	_____
	<i>Leather.</i>)	_____
	Touch Boxes, covered with Velvet, the dozen	_____
	Touch Boxes of Iron, or other Metal, gilt,	_____
	the dozen	_____
	<i>For the Impost, 1690. of the Iron (<i>vide</i></i>	_____
	<i>Wrought Iron.</i>)	_____
	Tobacco Boxes, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
Box Wood (<i>vide Wood.</i>)		_____
Bracelets		_____

Rates Inwards.

23

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
4	10	—	4	10	—	13	10	—	—	—	—
4	6	—	4	6	—	13	6	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	6	1	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	6	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	6
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

B 4

Old

Bracelets { of Glass, the small groce, cont. twelve }
 or Bundles or Dickers _____ }
 Necklaces { Red, the small groce, cont. twelve }
 Bundles or Dickers _____ }

Brass, or { Laver Cocks, the pound _____ }
 { Pile Weights, the pound _____ }
 { Trumpets, the dozen _____ }
 { Lamps, the dozen _____ }
 { Brass Wrought, Imported after the 1 March, }
 169² by the Additional Impost, Act 4 & 5 }
 W. & M. _____ }

Brickstones, *vide* Earthen Ware.

Bridles, the dozen _____

Brouches of Lattin or Copper, the groce cont. }
 twelve dozen _____ }

For the Additional Impost (vide Wrought Copper.)

Brushes vocat. { Beard Brushes, the groce, cont. twelve dozen _____ }
 { of Heath coarse, the dozen _____ }
 { of Heath fine, or Head Brushes, the dozen _____ }
 { of Hair, called Head Brushes, the dozen _____ }
 { of Heath, vocat. rubbing Brushes, the dozen _____ }
 { of Hair, vocat. Comb Brushes, the groce, }
 cont. twelve dozen _____ }
 { of Hair, vocat. Weavers Brushes, the dozen _____ }
 { of Hair, vocat. rubbing Brushes, the dozen _____ }

Brimstone, the hundred weight, cont. one hun- }
 dred and twelve pound _____ }

Bristles { rough or undrest, the dozen pound _____ }
 { drest, the dozen pound _____ }

Brandy, the Ton, cont. two hundred fifty and two }
 Gallons _____ }

If French Brandy, to pay an Additional Duty
by the 7 & 8 W. 3. viz. for Single Brandy,
the Ton 30 l. and for Double Brandy, 60 l.
per Ton. (vide the Act, pag. 442)

Brandy

Rates Inwards.

25

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
— 4 —	— 4 —	— 12 —	2 10 —
— 4 —	— 4 —	— 12 —	2 10 —
— 1 4	— 1 4	— — —	— 1 4
— 1 —	— 1 —	— — —	— 1 —
— 12 —	— 12 —	— — —	— 12 —
— 10 —	— 10 —	— — —	— 10 —
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.	5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.	— — —	5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.
— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —
— 12 —	— 12 —	— — —	— — —
— 6 8	— 6 8	— — —	— — —
— 3 —	— 3 —	— — —	— — —
— 6 8	— 6 8	— — —	— — —
— 6 8	— 6 8	— — —	— — —
— 1 —	— 1 —	— — —	— — —
— 13 4	— 13 4	— — —	— — —
— 5 —	— 5 —	— — —	— — —
— 1 4	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
— 6 8	— 6 8	4 13 4	— — —
— 5 —	— 5 —	— — —	— 5 —
— 10 —	— 10 —	— — —	— 10 —
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	— — —	— — —

Old

	Brandy or other Spirits, by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5 } for the Encouraging of Coinage, to pay for } every Ton 20 s. (vide <i>Act at large</i> , pag. 292) }
	For the Excise of the Brandy (vide pag. 709)
Buckrams	of Germany, or fine, per piece —————
	of the East Countrey, the Roll or half piece —————
	of French making, the dozen pieces —————
	For the Additional Duty on French Goods, } 7 & 8 W. 3. (vide <i>French Goods in F.</i>) }
Buckles	vocat. Carrick Buckrams, the short piece —————
	for Girdles, the small groce, cont. twelve } dozen ————— }
	for Girths, the groce, cont. twelve dozen —————
	If made of Iron for the Impost, 1690. } (vide <i>Wrought Iron.</i>) }
Buffs, Moca-	If made of Brass for the Additional Im- } post, 1692 (vide <i>Wrought Brass.</i>) }
	does, and Lile } narrow, the single piece, not } Grograms } above fifteen yards ————— }
	} broad, the single piece, not a- } bove fifteen yards ————— }
	Buggafins, or Callico Buckrams, the half piece —————
Bugle	great, the pound —————
	small, or Seed-Bugle, the pound —————
	Lace, the pound —————
	Bullions for Purfes, the groce, cont. twelve doz. —————
	Bullrushes, the Load —————
	Burs for Millstones, the hundred, cont. five score —————
	For the Impost, 1690 (vide <i>Wrought Iron.</i>)
	Buskins of Leather, the dozen pair —————
	Bustians, the single piece, not above fifteen } yards ————— }
Butter	the Barrel —————
	of Ireland, the hundred weight, cont. } one hundred and twelve pound ————— }

Buttons

Rates Inwards.

27

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	12	10	—
2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	6	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	10	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	4	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
6	8	—	6	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Buttons	{ of Brass, the great groce, cont. twelve small } groce, every groce twelve dozen	
	{ of Steel, the great groce, cont. twelve small } groce	
	{ <i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide Steel.)</i>	
	{ of Copper, the great groce, cont. twelve } small groce	
	{ <i>For Additional Impost, 169$\frac{2}{3}$. (vide Wrought</i>	
	{ <i>Copper.)</i>	
	{ of Lattin, the great groce, cont. twelve } small groce	
	{ of Chrystal, the dozen	
	{ of Glafs, the great groce, cont. twelve } small groce	
	{ of Thread, the great groce, cont. twelve } small groce	
	{ of Silk, the great groce, cont. twelve } small groce	
	{ of fine Damask work, the dozen	
	{ of Bugle, the dozen	
	{ for Handkerchiefs, the groce, cont. twelve } dozen	
	{ of Hair, the groce, cont. twelve dozen	

C.

Cabinets	{ or Countors small, the piece	
	{ or Countors large, the piece	
	{ <i>Note, If the Cabinets are Japan'd or</i>	
	{ <i>Lacker'd, they are to be sold by</i>	
	{ <i>Auction or Inch of Candle, and the</i>	
	{ <i>Duties paid according to such sale</i>	
	{ <i>(vide the Act, pag. 629.)</i>	
	{ Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pounds	

Caddas

Rates Inwards.

29

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	13	4	2	13	4	—	—	—	2	13	4
2	13	4	2	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	13	4	2	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	13	4	2	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	4	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	—	—	1	4	—	4	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	4	—	—	13	4	5	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Gaddas, or Cruel Ribband, the dozen pieces, }
every piece cont. thirty six yards—

Calve-skins in the Hair, the piece—

Cambogium (*vide* Drugs.)

Camletto, half Silk, half Hair, the yard—

Candles, of Tallow, the hundred weight, cont. }
112 pounds—

Candle-plates, or Wallers of Brass or Lattin, }
the pound—

For the Additional Impost, 1693. of the Brass }
(*vide* Brass.)

Candle- } of Brass, or Latin, the pound—
sticks } For the Additional Impost, 1693. of }
the Brass (*vide* Brass.) }
of Wire, the dozen—

Candle-week, the hundred weight, cont. 112 }
pounds—

Callicoes, fine or course, (*vide* Linen.)

Canes vocat. { Reeds, the thousand—
Rattans, the thousand—
Walking Canes, the thousand—
of Wood, the dozen—
of Wood, the Shock, cont. fixty Canes—

Cant Sparrs, the hundred, cont. 120—

Capers, the pound—

Capravens, the hundred, cont. fix score—

Cap-hooks, or Hook-ends, the groce, cont. twelve }
dozen—

For Impost, 1690. (*vide* Wrought Iron.)

Caps vocat. { Double Tufted or Cockared Caps, the doz—
for Children, the dozen—
Night Caps, of Sattin and Velvet, the dozen—
Night Caps, of Silk, knit, the dozen—
Night Caps, of Woollen, the dozen—
Night Caps, of Linen, the dozen—

Rates Inwards.

31

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1692.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
3 — —	3 — —	— — —	— — —
— 10 —	— — 10	— — —	— — 10
— 10 —	— 10 —	— — —	— — —
1 8 —	1 8 —	10 — —	— — —
— 4 —	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
1 4 —	— 1 4	— — —	— — —
— 8 —	— 6 8	— — —	— — —
— 10 —	— 10 —	— — —	— — —
2 10 —	2 10 —	— — —	— — —
2 10 —	2 10 —	— — —	5 — —
2 10 —	2 10 —	— — —	25 — —
— 4 —	— 4 —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
1 13 4	1 13 4	3 6 8	— — —
— 6 —	— — 6	— — —	— — —
3 13 4	3 13 4	7 6 8	— — —
— 15 —	— 15 —	— — —	— — —
2 8 —	2 8 —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
3 — —	3 — —	— — —	— — —
4 — —	4 — —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— — —
— 8 —	— 8 —	— — —	— — —

Old

Cards voc.	Playing Cards, the groce, cont. twelve}	
	dozen pair	
	Wooll Cards old, the dozen pair	
Carpets	Wooll Cards new, the dozen pair	
	of Tonney, the piece, cont. two yards and}	
	a half long	
	of Scotland, the piece	
	of Cornix, the Carpet, cont. two yards and}	
	a half long	
	Brunswick Carpets, stript and unstript the}	
	piece	
	Gentish, the dozen	
Carrels	China of Cotton, course, the piece	
	Turkey or Venice short, the piece	
	Turkey or Venice long, cont. four yards and}	
	upwards	
	of Persia, the yard square, the yard	
Carrels, the piece, cont. fifteen yards		
Cases for Looking- Glasses gilt, of	N ^o 3 and 4, the dozen	
	N ^o 5 and 6, the dozen	
	N ^o 7 and 8, the dozen	
	N ^o 9 and 10, and upwards, the}	
dozen		
Cases for Looking- Glasses ungilt, of	N ^o 3 and 4, the dozen	
	N ^o 5 and 6, the dozen	
	N ^o 7 and 8, the dozen	
	N ^o 9 and 10, the dozen	
	with wooden Combs garnished, the dozen	
Cases	with small Ivory Combs garnished, the doz	
	with middle sort, Ivory Combs, garnished,	
	the dozen	
	with large Ivory Combs garnished, the}	
	dozen	
	for Combs single, the groce, cont. twelve}	
dozen		

Cases

Rates Inwards.

33

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
6	—	—	6	—	—						
	6	—		6	—						
	10	—		10	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—				1	10	—
	13	4		13	4					13	4
1	4	—	1	4	—				1	4	—
	10	—		10	—					10	—
3	—	—	3	—	—				3	—	—
	4	—		4	—		16	—		4	—
1	10	—	1	10	—				1	10	—
8	—	—	8	—	—				8	—	—
2	5	—	2	5	—	9	—	—	2	5	—
1	6	8	1	6	8						
	4	—		4	—						
	7	—		7	—						
	10	—		10	—						
1	13	4	1	13	4						
	2	—		2	—						
	3	6		3	6						
	5	—		5	—						
	16	8		16	8						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
1	6	8	1	6	8						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						

C

Old

Cafes	for Combs double, the groce, cont. twelve dozen	}
	for Spectacles gilt the groce, cont. twelve dozen	}
	for Spectacles ungilt the groce, cont. twelve dozen	}
	for Needles or Pin-cafes the groce, cont. twelve dozen	}
	for Needles French gilt, the dozen	}
	For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. (vide French Goods in F.)	
	Cattle great Imported from Ireland into England	}
	apiece, after the Rate of	}
Caskets	of Iron small, the dozen	}
	of Iron middle fort, the dozen	}
	of Iron large, the dozen	}
	For the Impost, 1690. of these three last (vide Wrought Iron.)	
	of Steel, the dozen	}
	For the Impost, 1690. (vide Steel.)	
	Caviare the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	}
Cauls	of Linen for Women, the dozen	}
	of Silk, the dozen	}
	Cisterns of Lattin, the pound	}
Chaffing-Dishes	of Brass or Lattin, the pound	}
	For the Additional Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. of the Brass (vide Brass.)	
	of Iron, the dozen	}
	For the Impost, 1690. (vide wrought Iron.)	
Chains	for Keys or Purfes fine, the dozen	}
	for Dogs course, the dozen	}
	Note, If the Chains are made of Iron they pay Impost, 1690. as wrought Iron.	
	If made of Brass they pay Additional Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. as wrought Brass.	
	Chairs	}

Rates Inwards.

35

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
2	—	—	2	—	—						
1	6	8	1	6	8						
—	13	4	—	13	4						
—	13	4	—	13	4						
—	9	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
2	10	—	2	10	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—						
2	8	—	2	8	—						
3	—	—	3	—	—						
6	—	—	6	—	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
	8	—		8	—						
1	6	8	1	6	8	2	13	4			
	1	4	1	4	—						
	1	4	1	4	—						
	13	4	—	13	4						
	8	—	—	8	—						
	3	4	—	3	4						

C 2

Old

Chairs of Walnut-tree, the piece	_____
Chamlets	Unwatered or Mohairs, the yard Watered, the yard half Silk, half Hair, the yard
Cheese the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
Cherries the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
Chefs-boards, the dozen	_____
Chefs-men the gross, cont. 12 dozen	_____
Chefs	of Iron, small or middle sort, the piece <i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide wrought Iron.)</i> of Iron, large, the piece <i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide wrought Iron.)</i> of Cyprus-wood the Nest, cont. three Chefs of Spruce or Danske the Nest, cont. three
	Chefs

Chimney-backs	small, the piece large, the piece
China Pease, the pound	_____
Chizels for Joyners, the dozen	_____
<i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide wrought Iron.)</i>	
Chocolate ready made, the pound	_____
<i>And for a new Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11.</i>	
<i>to pay for every pound 1s. (vide the Act,</i>	
<i>p. 627.)</i>	
Citterns the dozen	_____
Claphoult	the small hundred, cont. 6 score boards the Ring, cont. two small hundred
or	
Clapboard	the great hundred, cont. twenty four small hundred
Claricords, the pair	_____
Cloaks of Felt, the piece	_____
All manner of Woollen Cloths Imported, per yard	_____

Rates Inwards.

37

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	13	4	6	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	1	3	4	—	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	2	6	8	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			—	—	—	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	15	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	18	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	10	—	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

C 5

Old

Cocheneal (for Dyers use) { vocat. Sylvester, or Campeachea }
 { Cocheneal, the pound }
 { of all sorts of Cocheneal, except }
 { Sylvester or Campeachea Co- }
 { cheneal, the pound } }

Coals of Scotland, the Ton

Also Coals Imported from Scotland, or any part beyond Sea, are to pay for every Ton 5 s. if sold by Weight; and 7 s. 6 d. per Chalder, if sold by Measure. (Vide the Act for laying a Duty on Coals and Culm for 5 Years, 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 13. p. 504.)

Cocoa Nuts coming from any the Plantations belonging to England, for every hundred weight cont. 112 pound

And for a New Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. to pay for every pound 6 d. (vide the Act, p. 627.)

Cocoa Nuts Imported from any other Country or Place, from whence they may by Law be Imported, the hundred weight cont. 112 pound

And for a New Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. to pay for every pound 9 d. (vide the Act, p. 627.)

Cocoa Paste, the pound weight

And for a New Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. to pay for every pound 2 s. (Vide the Act, p. 627.)

Coffee, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

And for a New Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. to pay for every pound 6 d. (Vide the Act, p. 627.)

Rates Inwards.

39

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
1 8			
6 8			
6 8	6 8		6 8
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		5 per Cent. ad Valorem.
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		5 per Cent. ad Valorem.
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		5 per Cent. ad Valorem.
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		5 per Cent. ad Valorem.

Coffers { covered with gilt Leather, the dozen —
 covered with Velvet, the dozen —
 with Iron Bars, the Nest, cont. 3 Coffers —
For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron)
 plain, the Nest, cont. 3 Coffers —
 painted, the Nest, cont. 3 Coffers —

Cole-seed, the Last —

Come-ashes out of Turkey, the piece —
 for Wooll, the pair, old or new —
 of Bone, the pound —
 of Box, the groce, cont. 12 dozen —
 Combs { voc. Lightwood Combs, the groce, cont. }
 12 dozen — }
 of Horn for Barbers, the dozen —
 of Ivory, the pound —
 voc. Horse-combs, the dozen —

Comfets, the pound —

Compasses { of Iron for Carpenters, the dozen —
For the Impost 1690. (v. Wrought Iron)
 of Brass, the dozen —
 for Ships, the dozen —

Copper { unwrought, as Bricks or Plates, round }
 or square, Rose, Copper Coin, and }
 all cast Copper, for every hundred }
 weight, cont. 112 pound — }
 unwrought, as thin Plates hammered, the }
 hundred weight, cont. 112 pound — }
 part wrought, as Bars, Rods, or rais'd, }
 the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound }

Chains, the Chain —

Purles or Plate, the mark —

Note, *For the two last particulars, as also all Cop-*
per fully wrought, for every Hundred weight,
cont. 112 pound —

Rates Inwards.

41

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
2	—	—	2	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
1	12	—	1	12	—						
	13	4		13	4						
	16	—		16	—						
5 per Cent. ad valorem.			5 per Cent. ad valorem.			80	—	—			
4	—	—	4	—	—						
	5	—		5	—						
	4	—		4	—						
	10	—		10	—						
	6	8		6	8						
	2	—		2	—						
	10	—		10	—						
	4	—		4	—						
	2	—		2	—						
	2	—		2	—						
	4	—		4	—					4	—
	7	6		7	6						
	10	—		10	—				7	10	—
	10	—		10	—				12	10	—
5 per Cent. ad valorem.			5 per Cent. ad valorem.						12	10	—
	2	—		2	—						
	6	8		6	8						
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.						17	10	—

Old

Rates Inwards.

Copperas green, the hundred weight, cont. 112 }
pound (for Dyers use) _____

Cordage or Ropes, tarr'd or untarr'd, the hun- }
dred weight, cont. 112 pound _____

Cork tacks { of Iron, the thousand _____
For the Impost, 1690. (*vide* wrought Iron)

{ of Steel, the thousand _____
For the Impost, 1690. (*vide* Steel)

Cork { for Shoemakers, the dozen pieces _____
{ of all other sorts, the hundred weight, }
cont. 112 pound _____

Corn vocat. { Wheat Imported { not exceeding the price of 44 s. per Quar- }
{ ter, at the place of Importation, the Quarter }
{ exceeding the price of 44 s. per Quarter, }
{ and not exceeding the price of 2 l. 13 s. }
{ 4 d. per Quarter, the Quarter _____ }
{ exceeding 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. per Quarter, and }
{ not above 4 l. per Quarter, the Quarter }
{ exceeding 4 l. per Quarter, the Quarter _____ }
{ not exceeding the price of 36 s. per Quarter }
{ at the place of Importation, the Quar- }
{ ter _____ }

{ Rye { exceeding the price of 36 s. and not }
{ exceeding 40 s. per Quarter, the }
{ Quarter _____ }
{ exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, }
{ the Quarter _____ }

{ Malt and Barley { not exceeding the price of 28 s. per Quarter }
{ at the place of Importation, the Quarter }
{ exceeding the price of 28 s. per Quar- }
{ ter, and not exceeding the price of }
{ 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter _____ }
{ exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, }
{ the Quarter _____ }

Rates Inwards.

43

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	13	4	1	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	16	8	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Corn vocat.	Buck-Wheat	not exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, and not exceeding the price of 44 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
		exceeding 44 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
	Oats	not exceeding the price of 16 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 16 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
	Beans	not exceeding the price of 28 s. per Quarter at the place of Importation, the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 28 s. and not exceeding 40 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
	Pease	not exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, the Quarter

Note, The Great Duty for the Old Subsidy on Corn, is according to the Act of Tillage, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13, out of which there is no 5 per Cent. to be deducted.

Cotton, unmix'd Manufactures (except Dimity) not brought from India or China

Coverlets of Scotland, the Piece

Counters of Lattin, the pound

Cowries, for every hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Crosbow { Laths, the pound
For the Impost, 1690. (vide Steel)

{ Thread, the pound

{ Racks, the piece

Cruses

Rates Inwards.

45

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impost, 1693.	
l. s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.
16 — —	2	— —				
2 — —	2	— —				
6 8	—	6 8				
5 6 8	—	4 —				
4 —	—	4 —				
16 — —	1	6 8				
16 — —	—	5 —				
5 —	—	5 —				
16 — —	—	4 —				
4 —	—	4 —				
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.	5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.		5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.		5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.	
15 —	—	15 —				
1 —	—	1 —				
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		10 per Cent. ad valorem.	
— 8	—	— 8				
— 8	—	— 8				
10 —	—	10 —				

Cruses { of Stone, without Covers, the hundred, cont. }
5 score _____ }
of Stone, with Covers, the hundred, cont. }
5 score _____ }

Cushions of *Scotland*, the dozen _____

Cushion- { course, the dozen _____ }
cloths { of Tapisstry, the dozen _____ }

Cuttle-bones, the thousand _____

D.

D Aggs with Firelocks, or Snaphances, the
piece—

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron)

Daggers { Blades, the dozen —
For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron)
of Bone for Children, the dozen —
black, with Velvet Sheaths, the dozen —
gilt, with Velvet Sheaths, the dozen —
for Children the dozen —

Deals { *Meabro-Deals* the hundred, cont. 6 score —
Norway Deals the hundred cont. 6 score —
Burgendorp-Deals the hundred, cont. 6
vocat. { score —
Spruce-Deals the hundred, cont. 6 score —
or Stays for Books, the dozen —
for Women to work on, covered with
Desks { Woollen, the piece —
for Women to work on, covered with
Velvet, the piece —

Dials { of Wood, the dozen —
of Bone, the dozen —

*Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other
Jewels and Precious Stones, the hundred pound
value, according to the Oath of the Importer —*

Dimity

Rates Inwards.

47

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	10	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	15	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	20	—	—

Old

	Dimity, the yard—	
	Dogs of Earth the groce, cont. 12 dozen—	
	with Caddas the piece, cont. 15 yards—	
	with Silk the piece, cont. 15 yards—	
	with Wooll the piece, cont. 15 yards—	
	with Thread the piece, cont. 15 yards—	
Dornix	French making, the ell—	
	French making, the yard—	
	For the Additional Duty of the two last Ar-	}
	ticles as French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	
	(Vide French Goods in F.)	
	Dudgeon the hundred pieces, cont. 5 score—	
	Durance or { with Thread, the yard—	
	Duretty { with Silk, the yard—	
	Dutties, the piece—	
Drugs vocat.	Acacia, the pound—	
	Acorus, the pound—	
	Adiantum album, the pound—	
	Adiantum nigrum, the pound—	
	Agaricus or Agarick trim'd or par'd, the } pound—	
	Agaricus rough or untrim'd, the pound—	
	Agnus Castus Seeds, the pound—	
	Alkanet Roots, the pound—	
	Alchernes { Syrup, the pound—	
	{ Confectio, the ounce—	
	Aloes-cicotrina, the pound—	
	Aloes-Epatica, the pound—	
	Allum Ronish or Roch the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pound (for Dyers use)—	
	Ambergreece black or grey, the ounce Troy—	
	Ameos Seeds, the pound—	
	Amomi Seeds, the pound—	
	Anacardium, the pound—	
	Angelica, the pound—	

Rates Inwards.

49

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1	5	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
—	2	6	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	12	6
—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	6	8	—	13	4	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—

D

Old

Drugs vocat.	Antimonium Crudum the hundred weight,	}
	cont. 112 pound	_____
	Antimonium Preparatum, or Stibium, the	}
	pound	_____
	Argentum Sublime, or Limum, the pound,	}
	or Quicksilver	_____
	Aristolochia longa & rotunda, the pound	_____
	Arfnick white or yellow, or Rosalgar, the	}
	pound (for Dyers use)	_____
	Afarum Roots, the pound	_____
	Aspalathus, the pound	_____
	Affa foetida, the pound	_____
	Almonds bitter the hundred weight, cont.	}
	112 pound	_____
	Alumen plume, the pound (for Dyers use)	_____
	Balaustium, the pound	_____
	Balsamum artificial, the pound	_____
	Balsamum natural, the pound	_____
	Bayberries, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	_____
	Barley hull'd, <i>not French</i> , the 112 pound,	}
	by 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. 5 l.	_____
	Barley hull'd, <i>French</i> , the 112 pound, by	}
	22 Car. 2. cap. 13. 5 l.	_____
	<i>For the Additional Duty, 7 & 8 W.3. (Vide</i>	}
	<i>French Goods in F.)</i>	_____
	Note, <i>That 5 per Cent. is not to be al-</i>	}
	<i>lowed out of the Duty by 22 Car. 2.</i>	_____
	cap. 13.	_____
	Bdellium, the pound	_____
	Benalbum or Rubrum, the pound	_____
	Benjamin of all sorts, the pound	_____
	Bezoar-Stone of the <i>East-India</i> , the oz. Troy	_____
	Bezoar-Stone of the <i>West-India</i> , the oz. Troy	_____
	Black Lead, the 112 pound	_____
	Blatta Bizantia, the pound	_____

Rates Inwards.

51

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
2	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
9	—	—	—	3	—	—	6	—			
4	—	—	—	1	4	—	2	8			
—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8			
3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
4	6	—	—	1	6	—	3	—			
3	6	—	—	1	2	—	2	4			
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—			
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—			
7	6	—	—	2	6	—	5	—			
10	—	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
13	4	—	—	—	—	1	6	8			
—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
7	6	—	—	2	6	—	5	—			
6	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—			
15	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	—			
9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
4	10	—	1	10	—	3	—	—			
6	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—			

D 2

Old

Drugs vocat.	Bolus communis, or Armoniacus, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound (for Dyers use)	}
	Bolus verus, the pound, or fine Bole	
	Borax in Paste, or Unrefined, commonly called Tinckul, the pound	}
	Borax Refined, the pound	
	Bunkins, Holliwortles or Pistolochia, the pound	}
	Callamus, the pound	
	Camphire refined, the pound	
	Camphire unrefined, the pound	
	Cancro oculus, the pound	
	Cantharides, the pound	
	Carraway Seeds, the 112 pound	
	Cardamoms, the pound	
	Carpo Balsami, the pound	
	Carrabe or Succinum, the pound	
	Carthamus Seeds, the pound	
	Cassia Fistula, the pound, of all sorts	
	Cassia Lignea, the pound	
	Castoreum or Bever Cods, the pound	
	Cerussa, the 112 pound	
	China Roots, the pound	
	Ciceres white and red, the pound	
	Ciperus longus & rotundus, the hundred and twelve pound	}
	Ciperus Nuts, the pound	
	Civet, the ounce Troy	
	Coculus Indiae, the pound	
	Coloquintida, the pound	
	Coral red or white in Fragments for Physick use, the pound	}
	Coral whole, the pound, <i>unpolished</i>	
	Coral whole, the pound, <i>polished</i>	

Coriander

Rates Inwards.

53

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	6	8	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	13	4	1	6	8	—	—	—
—	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
—	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
3	12	—	1	4	—	2	8	—	—	—	—
—	9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	1	8	—	3	4	—	—	—
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
4	10	—	1	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	6	8	—	13	4	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	1	13	4	3	6	8	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8	—	—	—
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—

D 3

Old

Drugs vocat.	Coriander-seeds, the 112 pound	_____
	Cortex guaci, the 112 pound	_____
	Cortex caperum, the pound	_____
	Cortex Tamarisci, the pound	_____
	Cortex Mandragoræ, the pound	_____
	Cofcus dulcis & amarus, the pound	_____
	Cubebs, the pound	_____
	Cummin-feed, the 112 pound	_____
	Cuscuta, the pound	_____
	Cyclamen or Panis porcinus, the pound	_____
	Citrago, the pound	_____
	Cetrach, the pound	_____
	Cinabrium or Vermilion, the pound	_____
	Copperas	{ white, the 112 pound (for Dyers u
		{ blue, of Danske or Hungary, the ?
		{ 112 pound (for Dyers use) _____ }
	Cambogium or Gutta Gambæ, the pound	_____
	Chrystal in broken pieces for Physick uses,	{
	per pound	
	Carlina, the pound	_____
	Carolina, the pound	_____
	Cortex Winteranus, the pound	_____
	Daucus creticus, the pound	_____
	Diagredium or Scammony, the pound	_____
	Diptamus	{ Leaves, the pound _____
		{ Roots, the pound _____
	Doronicum, the pound	_____
	Eleborus albus & niger, the pound	_____
	Epithemum, the pound	_____
	Æs ustum, the pound	_____
	Euphorbium, the pound	_____
	Fennel-seeds, the pound	_____
	Fenugreek, the 112 pound	_____
	Flory, the pound	_____
	Folium Indiæ, the pound	_____

Rates Inwards.

55

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692 ³ .		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—			
—	5	—	—	1	8	—	3	4			
—	4	—	—	1	4	—	2	8			
5	—	—	1	13	4	3	6	8			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—			
2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—			
—	12	—	—	—	—	1	4	—			
—	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
—	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	8			
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—			
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—			
—	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—			
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
—	4	—	—	1	4	—	2	8			
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—			
2	5	—	—	15	—	1	10	—			
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—			
—	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—			

D 4

Old

Drugs vocat.	Fox-lungs, the pound	
	Frankincense of <i>France</i> , or Parrofin, the 112 lb	
	<i>(If of France, vid. at the end of the Drugs)</i>	
	Galbanum, the pound	
	Galanga, the pound	
	General, the pound	
	Gentiana, the pound	
	Guinny-pepper, the pound	
	Grana Pinæ, the pound	
	Green Ginger, the pound	
	Gum Animi, the pound	
	Gum Armoniack, the pound	
	Gum Carrannæ, the pound	
	Gum Tragagant, the pound	
	Gum Elemni, the pound	
	Gum Hederæ, the pound	
	Gum-lack vocat.	Cake or Stick-lack, (for Dyers use) the pound
		Gum-lack, of all other sorts, the lb
	Gum Opopanax, the pound	
	Gum Sarcocol, the pound	
	Gum Serapinum or Sagapenum, the pound	
	Gum Taccamahaccæ, the pound	
	Grana Tinctorum, the pound	
	Grains of Guiney, or French Grains, the	
	112 pound	
	Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca, the 112 pound	
	(for Dyers use)	
	Gum Sandrake or Gum Juniperi, the 112	
	pound (for Dyers use)	
	Gum Guiaci, the pound	
	Gum Caramen, the pound	
	Hermodactilus, the pound	
	Hypocistis, the pound	
	Horns of Harts or Stags, the hundred	

Incense

Rates Inwards.

57

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1	16	—	—	12	—	1	4	—	—	—	—
—	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	4	—	—	1	4	—	2	8	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	2	6	—	—	10	—	1	8	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	6	8	—	13	4	—	—	—
—	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
—	4	10	—	1	10	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	1	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
—	1	8	—	—	—	—	2	16	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
—	4	10	—	1	10	—	3	—	—	—	—

Old

Drugs vocat.	Incense or Olibanum, the 112 pound	_____
	Ireos, the 112 pound	_____
	Ifonglass, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	_____
	Jujubes, the pound	_____
	Jolop, the pound	_____
	Juniper-berries, the 112 pound	_____
	Labdanum or Lapadonum, the pound	_____
	Lapis Calaminaris, the 112 pound	_____
	Lapis Hematitis, the pound	_____
	Lapis Judaicus, the pound	_____
	Lapis Lazuli, the pound	_____
	Lapis Tutia, the pound	_____
	Leaves { of Roses, the pound	_____
	{ of Violet or Flowers, the pound	_____
	Lyntiscus or Xylobalsamum, the pound	_____
	Lignum Aloes, the pound	_____
	Lignum Asphaltum, the pound	_____
	Lignum Rhodium, the 112 pound	_____
	Lignum vitæ, the 112 pound	_____
	Litharge of Gold, the 112 pound	_____
	Litharge of Silver, the 112 pound	_____
	Locust, the pound	_____
	Lupins, the 112 pound	_____
	Lentils, the pound	_____
	Lapis Contrayerva, the ounce	_____
	Lignum Nephreticum, the pound	_____
	Madder-roots, or Rubra Tinctorum, the	} _____
	pound, (for Dyers use)	
	Manna, the pound	_____
	Marmalade, the pound	_____
	Mastick white, the pound	_____
	Mastick red, the pound	_____
	Mechoacan, the pound	_____
	Mercury sublimat. the pound	_____
	Mercury præcipitat. the pound	_____

Methridate

Rates Inwards.

59

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—			
7	10	—	2	10	—	5	—	—			
5	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—			
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
2	10	—	—	16	8	1	13	4			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
	5	—	—	1	8	—	3	4			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
1	16	—	—	12	—	1	4	—			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
	4	—	—	1	4	—	2	8			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
	—	9	—	—	3	—	—	6			
	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—			
	12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—			
	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—			
	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—			
	9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—			
1	—	—	—	6	8	—	13	4			

Old

Drugs vocat.

Methridate Venetiæ, the pound	_____
Millium Solis, the pound	_____
Mirabolanes, dry, the pound	_____
Mirabolanes condited, the pound	_____
Mirtle-berries, the pound	_____
Mummia, the pound	_____
Musk, the ounce, Troy	_____
Musk-cods, the dozen	_____
Myrrha, the pound	_____
Nygella, the pound	_____
Nytrum, the pound	_____
Nutmegs condited, the pound	_____
Nux de Ben, the pound	_____
Nux Cupressi, the pound	_____
Nux Indica, the piece	_____
Nux Vomica, the pound	_____
Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the 112 } pound	_____
Nux pini or Grana pini, the pound	_____
Olibanum or Incense, the 112 pound	_____
Opium, the pound	_____
Osipium Huirredum, the pound	_____
Orcant or Almiet, the pound	_____
Orange-flower { Ointment, the pound	_____
	Water, the gallon
Origanum, the pound	_____
Ossa de corde cervi, the pound	_____
Oyl of Amber, the pound	_____
Oyl of Rosemary, the pound	_____
Oyl de Bay, the 112 pound	_____
Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs, the pound	_____
Oyl de Ben, the pound	_____
Oyl of Spike, the pound	_____
Oyl of Almonds, the pound	_____
Oyl de Scorpions, the pound	_____

Oleum

Rates Inwards.

61

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	1	8	—	3	4	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
—	9	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
16	16	—	5	12	—	11	4	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	—
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
1	4	—	—	8	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
—	18	—	—	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	6	8	—	13	4	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	1	8	—	3	4	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
—	8	—	—	2	8	—	5	4	—	—	—

Old

Drugs vocat.	Oleum Petroleum, the pound	_____
	Oleum Turpentine, the pound	_____
	Orabus the pound	_____
	Orpment, or Auripigmentum, the 112 } pound	_____
	Panther, the pound	_____
	Panis Porcinus (<i>vide</i> Cyclamen)	_____
	Pearl beaten, the ounce Troy	_____
	Pellitory, the pound	_____
	Pepper long, the pound	_____
	Parrofin (<i>vide</i> Frankincense)	_____
	Piony Seeds, the pound	_____
	Pistachias, or Nux Pistachia, the pound	_____
	Pix Burgundia, the 112 pounds, of France	_____
	For the Additional Duty by 7 & 8 W. 3. } (<i>vide</i> French Goods in F.)	_____
	Polium montanum,	_____
	Polipodium, the pound	_____
	Pomegranate Peels, the 112 pound	_____
	Poppy Seeds, the pound	_____
	Præcipitate (<i>vide</i> Mercury Præcipitate)	_____
	Psyllium the pound	_____
	Prunelloes or Prunes of Brunolia the pound	_____
	Quicksilver (<i>Vide</i> Argentum Vivum)	_____
	Rhapontikum the pound	_____
	Radix Esule the pound	_____
	Red Lead the 112 pound	_____
	Rhabarbarum or Rhubarb the pound	_____
	Rosalgar the pound (<i>vide</i> Arsnick)	_____
	Rosset the pound	_____
	Radix Contrayerva, the pound	_____
	Radix Scorpionera the pound	_____
	Radix Peonæ the pound	_____
	Sal Alkali the pound	_____
	Sal Armoniacum the pound (for Dyers use)	_____

Rates Inwards.

63

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l. s. d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
5	—	—	—	1	8	—	3	4	—
1 6	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—
1 6	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—
6	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—
12	—	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—
10	—	—	—	3	4	—	6	8	—
1 6	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—
3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—
3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
2 5	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—
1	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	8	—
6	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—
2	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—
2	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—
3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
2	—	—	—	13	4	—	1	6	8
3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
2 10	—	—	—	16	8	—	1	13	4
3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
1 6	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—
10	—	—	—	3	4	—	6	8	—
10	—	—	—	3	4	—	6	8	—
2	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	4	—
12	—	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—
1 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	—

Old

Sal Gem the pound	
Sal Niter the pound	
Sandracha, or Gum Sandracha, or Gum Ju-	}
niperi, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	
Sandiver the 112 pound	
Sanguis Draconis the pound (for Dyers use)	
Sarsaparilla the pound	
Sassafras Wood or Roots the 112 pound	
Saunders White the pound	
Saunders Yellow the pound (for Dyers use)	
Saunders red, alias Stock, the 112 pound	}
(for Dyers use)	
Scamony (<i>vide</i> Diagredium)	
Scincus Marinus the piece	
Scordium the pound	
Scorpions the piece	
Sebestines the pound	
Seeds for Gardens of all forts the pound	
Seler Montanus the pound	
Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrul, Melon,	}
the pound	
Sena the pound	
Soldonella, the pound	
Sperma Cati, fine, the pound	
Sperma Cati, course, oily, the 112 pound	
Spica celtica (<i>vide</i> Nardus celtica, or Spi-	}
ca Romana)	
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	
Spicknard, the pound	
Spodium, the pound	
Spunges, the pound	
Squilla, the 112 pound	
Squinanthum, the pound	
Stechados, the pound	
Staphifager, the 112 pound	

Rates Inwards.

65

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—			
1	8	—	—	—	—	2	16	—			
1	10	—	—	10	—	1	—	—			
	3	4	—	—	—	—	6	8			
	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—			
4	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—			
	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	8			
	1	6	—	—	6	—	1	—			
	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	6			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
	7	6	—	2	6	—	5	—			
	2	—	—	—	8	—	1	4			
	15	—	—	5	—	—	10	—			
12	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—			
	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—			
1	—	—	—	6	8	—	13	4			
	4	6	—	1	6	—	3	—			
	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
3	15	—	1	5	—	2	10	—			
	10	—	—	3	4	—	6	8			
	2	6	—	—	10	—	1	8			
6	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—			

E

Old

Drugs vocat.	Stibium (<i>vide</i> Antimonium præparatum)	
	Storax Calamita, the pound	
	Storax Liquida, the pound	
	Succus Liquoritiæ, the pound	
	Sulphur vivum, the pound	
	Tamarindes, the pound	
	Terra Lemnia, the pound	
	Terra Sigillata, the pound	
	Thlaspii semen, the pound	
	Tornfal, the pound (for Dyers use)	
	<i>If French</i> (<i>vide</i> French Goods in F.)	
	Troscisci de Vipera, the ounce Troy	
	Treacle, common, the pound	
	Treacle of Venice, the pound	
	Turbith, the pound	
	Turbith Thapfiæ, the pound	
	Turnerick, the pound (for Dyers use)	
	Turpentine of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the	}
	pound	
	Turpentine common, the 112 pound	
	Talke white, the pound	
	Talke green, the pound	
	Verdigreece, the pound (for Dyers use)	
	Vernish, the 112 pound	
	Vermillion (<i>vide</i> Cinabrium)	
	Vitriolum Romanum, the pound	
	Umber the hundred weight, containing 112	}
	pound	
	Viscus quercinus, the pound	
	White Lead, the 112 pound	
	Wormseeds, the pound	
	Zedoaria, the pound	
	Xylobalsamum (<i>vide</i> Lentiscus)	

Rates Inwards.

67

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
15 —	— 5 —	— 10 —	
3 —	— 1 —	— 2 —	
3 —	— 1 —	1 —	
2 —	— — 8	— 1 4	
2 6	— — 10	— 1 8	
15 —	— 5 —	— 10 —	
9 —	— 3 —	— 6 —	
3 —	— 1 —	— 2 —	
— 8	— — —	— 1 4	
15 —	— 5 —	— 10 —	
6 —	— 2 —	— 4 —	
1 10 —	— 10 —	1 —	
15 —	— 5 —	— 10 —	
6 —	— 2 —	— 4 —	
1 —	— — —	— 2 —	
5 —	— 1 8	— 3 4	
1 10 —	— 10 —	1 —	
1 6	— — 6	— 1 —	
6 —	— 2 —	— 4 —	
1 8	— — —	— 3 4	
6 —	2 — —	4 — —	
3 —	— 1 —	— 2 —	
3 —	1 — —	2 — —	
12 —	— 4 —	— 8 —	
3 —	1 — —	2 — —	
10 —	— 3 4	— 6 8	
10 —	— 3 4	— 6 8	

Drugs of France (not used in Dying) are to pay the Old Subsidy, and the further Subsidy, as of other Parts; but instead of the Impost, 1690. they pay 25 per Cent. after the Rate of the further Subsidy for the Additional Impost, 1693. as also the second 25 per Cent. more by the Act 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. according to the same Rate.

Drugs of France (used in Dying) pay the Old Subsidy, according to the Rate in the Book of Rates.

As also 25 per Cent. according to the Rate by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

All Drugs used in Dying are exempt from Payment of the Advanced Duty on the Old Subsidy by the Act 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. for Lessening the Duty on Tin and Pewter, &c.

—As also from payment of the further Subsidy, 1 Annæ, cap. 13.

All Drugs Imported directly from the place of their Growth, in English-built Shipping, to be Rated one third part of the several Duties aforementioned, and no more: Except the old Subsidy of 5 s per Hundred weight on French or bull'd Barley, and the Impost 1690. on Succus Liquoritiæ.

E.

E Arlings the groce, cont. 12 dozen Earthen Ware vocat.	Brickstones by the thousand	_____
	Flanders Tiles to scoure with,	_____
	the thousand	_____
	Gally Tiles, the foot	_____
	Paving Tiles the thousand	_____
	Tilscall'd Pantiles, the thousand	_____

All

Rates Inwards.

69

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
15 per Cent. according to the Book of Rates, or 5 per Cent. as they now stand.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the Old Subsidy.		25 per Cent. of the Rate per Book of Rates.
5 per Cent. of the Rate per Book of Rates.			25 per Cent. of the Rate per Book of Rates.
1	1	3	8
1	1		
2	2		
1	1		
3	3		
8	8		

E 3

Old

All other sorts of Earthen Ware (*except China Ware*) not particularly mentioned, to pay for every 20 s. value

China Ware, to pay for every 20 s. value

East-India and China Manufactures of all sorts (*except Indico, China Ware, and Wrought Silk, or not mixt with Cotton, Silk or Herba*) for every 100 l. value they are rated or valued at

As also a Duty of 5 per Cent. according to the groce price at the Candle (*vide the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 44. p. 552.*)

East-India and China Manufactures of Linen or Calico (*vide Linen.*)

Note, That after 29 Sept. 1701. all *East-India Wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs made of or mixt with Silk or Herba, and all Callicoes, painted, dyed, printed or stained there, are prohibited to be worn in England,* (*vide the Act, p. 612.*)

Note also, That after the said 29 Sept. 1701. there shall be no Customs or Duties paid for the said Goods, except the half Subsidy. (*Vide the same Act, p. 612.*)

Eggs the hundred, cont. 6 score.

Elephants Teeth the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Emery-stones the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Ebony-wood the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

But note, that *Ebony-wood* is rated in W. at 2 l. per hundred weight.

F.

Fans { For Corn, the piece _____
 of Paper, the dozen _____
 for Women and Children, *French* making, }
 the dozen _____ }
 For the *Additional Duty on French Goods*, }
 (7 & 8 W. 3.) *vide* French Goods in F. }

Feathers { for Beds, the 112 pound _____
 voc. Estridge or Ostridge Feathers un- }
 drest, the pound _____ }
 Estridge or Ostridge drest, the pound _____ }

Feather-beds old or new, the piece _____

Felts for Cloaks, French-making, three yards }
 and an half long, one yard and an half broad, }
 the Felt _____ }

For the *Additional Duty on French Goods*, 7 & 8 }
 W. 3. cap. 20. (*vide* French Goods in F.) }

Fiddles for Children, the dozen _____

Fire-shovels, the dozen _____

For the *Impost*, 1690. (*vide* *Wrought Iron*.)

Fire-shovel Plates, the hundred wt. cont. 112 pound _____

Figurette, the yard _____

Files the groce, cont. 12 dozen _____

For the *Impost*, 1690. (*vide* *Wrought Iron*.)

Cod-fish, the Barrel _____

Cod-fish, the Last, cont. 12 Barrels _____

Cod-fish, the hundred, cont. 6 score _____

Cods-heads, the Barrel _____

Cole-fish, the hundred, cont. 6 score _____

Fish vocat.

Eels vocat. { Pimper-Eels, the Barrel _____

Shaft, Kine or Dole-Eels, the Barrel _____

Spruce-Eels, the Barrel _____

Stub-Eels, the Barrel _____

Quick-Eels, the Ships lading _____

Gull-fish, the Barrel _____

Haddocks, the Barrel _____

Herrings

Rates Inwards.

73

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	6	8		6	8						
	6	8		6	8						
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
2	13	4	2	13	4						
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
4	—	—	—	4	—						
13	4	—	—	13	4						
13	4	—	—	13	4	5	—	—			
8	4	—	—	8	4						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
13	4	—	—	13	4						
8	—	—	8	—	—						
2	6	8	2	6	8						
3	4	—	—	3	4						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
2	6	8	2	6	8						
20	—	—	20	—	—						
6	8	—	—	6	8						
6	8	—	—	6	8						

Old

Fish vocat.	Herrings	white, full or shotten, the Barrel	_____
		white, full or shotten, the Last, cont.	} _____
		12 Barrels	_____
		red, the Cade, cont. five hundred	_____
	Newland	red, the Last, cont. twenty Cades	_____
		Lampers, the piece	_____
		Lings of all sorts, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
	Newland	Fish, small, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
		Fish, middle sort, the hundred, cont.	} _____
		6 score	_____
	Newland	Fish, great, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
		Salmon { the Barrel	_____
	Salmon	Girles, the Barrel	_____
		Seal-fish, the Fish	_____
	Stockfish voc.	Cropling, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
		Cropling, the Last, cont. 1000	_____
		Lubfish, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
		Lubfish the Last, cont. 1000	_____
		Titling, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
	Stockfish voc.	Titling, the Last, cont. 1000	_____
		Whiting, the Barrel	_____
<i>Note, That all sorts of Fish English taken and brought in English Ships, ought to pay no Custom, as by the Stat. of 5 Eliz. Reg. cap. 5.</i>			
<i>By the Act of Navigation, 12 Car. 2. c. 18. any sort of Ling, Stockfish, Codfish, Herring, Pilchard, or any other kind of dried or salted Fish, usually fished for or caught by the People of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, which shall be imported into England, &c. in Ships not belonging to or caught by the People thereof, shall pay double Aliens Customs. (Vide the Act, p. 225.)</i>			

Rates Inwards.

75

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	8	4	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	8	4	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	6	8	8	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	6	8	3	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	13	4	6	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	6	8	13	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	6	8	3	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

By the Act for Incouraging of Trade, 15 Car. 2. cap. 7. p. 239. the following sorts or kinds of dried or salted Fish, not fished and caught and imported in English-built Ships, or Ships belonging to England, there shall be paid, by way of Custom and Impost, the Sums hereafter mentioned, viz.

Fish vocat.

	l.	s.	d.
For Codfish, the Barrel ———	0	05	0
Codfish, the Last, cont. 12 Barrels —	3	00	0
Codfish, the hundred, cont. 120 —	0	10	0
Colefish, the hundred, cont. 120 —	0	05	0
Lings, the hundred, cont. 120 —	1	00	0
White Herring, the Last ———	1	16	0
Haddock, the Barrel ———	0	02	0
Gullfish, the Barrel ———	0	02	0

Note, By the Acts 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. & 1 Anna, cap. 7. all Fish English taken, and imported in English Bottoms, and all fresh Fish, are exempt from payment of the further Subsidy. (Vide the Acts, p. 514, 640.)

Flannel, the yard. ———

Flasks { covered with Leather, the dozen ———
covered with Velvet, the dozen ———
of Horn, the dozen ———

Flax, vocat. { Spruce, Muscovy and all Flax undrest, the hundred weight, cont. ———

{ 112 pound ———
drest or wrought Flax, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound ———

Fleams to let Blood, the piece ———

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Steel.)

Flocks, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound ———

Flutes

Rates Inwards.

77

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	1	8	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	3	4
	5	—	—	5	—	—	15	—			
2	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—			
	6	8	—	6	8						
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—
	—	2	—	—	2						
2	—	—	2	—	—						

Old

Flutes course, the groce, cont. 12 dozen

Freeze of Ireland, the yard

French Goods and Merchandize (Except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar) and also (Except Drugs, Linen, and Goods used in Dying)

And also all Goods of the Product and Manufacture of France (Except Wine, Brandy and Vinegar) Imported after the 28 Febr. 1696. for the Term of 21 Years, 25 l. per Cent. ad Valorem, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. p. 442.

French Wine (vide Wine)

French Brandy (vide Brandy)

French Vinegar (vide Vinegar in Wine)

French Linen (vide Linen)

French Drugs (vide Drugs)

French Goods used in Dying (Except Drugs)

As also for the Additional Duty by the 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. abovementioned, 25 per Cent. vide the Act, p. 442.

Frizado the piece, cont. 24 yards

Armins the Timber, cont. 40 Skins

Badgers skins, the piece

Bear skins { Black or Red, the piece
White the piece

Beaver { Skins, the whole piece
Wombs, the peice

Furs, vocat.

White tawed, the hundred, cont. 5 score skins

Black tawed the dozen skins

Black untawed the hundred, cont 5 score skins

Poultis the Fur, cont. Four pains

Navern the hundred Legs, cont. 5 score

Rumney the hundred Legs, cont. 5 score

Furs,

Rates Inwards.

79

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1692 ³ .
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	— 5 10
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.	5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.		25 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			25 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.
8 — —	8 — —	— — —	2 — —
2 — —	2 — —	— — —	— 2 —
— 2 —	— 2 —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	1 — —
2 — —	2 — —	— — —	2 — —
— 6 8	— 6 8	— — —	— 6 8
— 1 8	— 1 8	— — —	— 1 8
2 — —	2 — —	— — —	2 — —
1 6 8	1 6 8	— — —	1 6 8
3 10 —	3 10 —	— — —	3 10 —
1 — —	1 — —	— — —	1 — —
— 8 4	— 8 4	— — —	— 8 4
— 6 8	— 6 8	— — —	— 6 8

Old

Furs vocat	Calaber	Untawed the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
		Tawed the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
		Seasoned, the pain	_____
		Stagg, the pain	_____
	Cats	Skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	_____
		Poults the hundred, cont. 5 score	_____
		Poults, the mantle	_____
		Wombs, the pain or mantle	_____
	Dockerers the Timber, cont. 40 skins		
	Fitches	the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
		the pain or mantle	_____
	Foxes	the black Fox skin	_____
		the ordinary Skin	_____
		the pain or mantle	_____
		Wombs, Poults or pieces, the pain	_____
	Foyns	Backs, the dozen	_____
		Tails, the pain or mantle	_____
		with Tails, the piece	_____
		without Tails, the piece	_____
		Raw, the piece	_____
		Poults the hundred, cont. 5 score	_____
		Wombs seasoned, the pain or mantle	_____
	Grays	Wombs Stagg, the pain or mantle	_____
		untawed the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
		tawed the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
	Jennets	Black raw, the skin	_____
		Black seasoned, the skin	_____
		Gray raw, the skin	_____
		Gray seasoned, the skin	_____
	Letwis	tawed the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
		untawed the Timber, cont. 40 skins	_____
	Leopards	Skins, the piece	_____
		Wombs, the pain	_____
	Lewzernes Skins, the piece		

Rates Inwards.

81

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impott, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8
—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	12	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	6
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	6	3	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	6	3
—	6	3	—	6	3	—	—	—	—	6	3
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	13	4
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	13	4
—	12	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	6
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
—	1	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	4
—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	13	4
—	12	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	6
—	3	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	3	4
—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	1	6	8
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	1	6	8
—	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
—	8	4	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	8	4
—	12	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	6
—	12	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	6
—	16	8	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	16	8
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
—	8	4	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	8	4
—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
1	5	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	2	10	—

F

Old

Rates Inwards.

83

Old Subsidy. A further Subsidy. Impositions, 1690. Additional Impost, 1693.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

10 — —

10 — —

— — —

10 — —

9 — —

9 — —

— — —

9 — —

10 — —

10 — —

— — —

10 — —

12 — —

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2 — —

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13 4 —

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13 4 —

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3 — —

— — —

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— 4 —

— 4 —

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— 4 —

5 — —

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5 — —

12 6 —

12 6 —

— — —

12 6 —

30 — —

30 — —

— — —

30 — —

— 4 —

— 4 —

— — —

— 4 —

1 10 —

1 10 —

— — —

1 10 —

1 3 —

1 3 —

— — —

1 3 —

12 6 —

12 6 —

— — —

12 6 —

5 per Cent.
of the Rate
or Value.

5 per Cent.
of the Rate
or Value.

5 per Cent.
of the Rate
or Value.

8 — —

8 — —

— — —

8 — —

8 — —

— — —

8 — —

8 — —

— — —

80 — —

80 — —

— — —

3 14 —

3 14 —

— — —

3 7 —

3 7 —

— — —

8 — —

8 — —

— — —

4 — —

4 — —

— — —

Fustians, vocat.	Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain the	}
	Piece, cont. 15 yards	}
	Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain the	}
	Yard	}
	Naples Fustians wrought, voc. Sparta Velvet the half Piece, cont. 7 yards and an half	}
	Naples Fustians wrought, or Sparta Velvet the yard	}
	Osborn or Augusta Fustians the Piece, cont. 2 half pieces	}
	with Silk the yard	}
	of Weazel the Piece, cont. 2 half pieces	}
	Fusses of Cloves, the pound	

G.

Gadza of all sorts without gold or silver the	}
yard	}
Gadza stript with gold or silver the yard	
Galley Dishes the dozen	
Garnets	{ small rough the pound
	{ small or great cut, the pound
Gantlets, the pair	
Garters of Silk French making, the dozen pair	
<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7. & 8.</i>	
<i>W. 3. cap. 20. (Vide French Goods in F.)</i>	
Gauls the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	}
(for Dyers use)	}
Gimlets for Vintners, the dozen	
<i>And for the Impost, 1690 (Vide wrought</i>	
Iron)	
Girdles	{ of Cruel the Groce, cont. 12 dozen
	{ of Leather the Groce, cont. 12 dozen
	{ of Silk the dozen
	{ of Velvet the dozen

Girdles

Rates Inwards.

85

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
8	—	—	8	—	—						
10	—	—	10	—	—						
6	—	—	6	—	—						
16	—	—	16	—	—						
4	10	—	4	10	—						
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	16	—			
8	—	—	8	—	—						
3	6	—	3	6	—						
2	8	—	2	8	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—						
2	6	—	2	6	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
3	—	—	3	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
2	—	—									
8	—	—	8	—	—						
2	13	4	2	13	4						
3	6	8	3	6	8	—	—	—	3	6	8
2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—			
4	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—			

F 3

Old

		<i>For the 2 last Particulars for the Additional Impost, 4 & 5 W. & M. for every pound of wrought Silk—</i>	
Girdles	{	of Woollen, the dozen—	
		of Counterfeit gold and silver, the dozen—	
Drinking Glasses, vocat. Glasses for windows, vocat.	{	Burgundy white, the chest—	
		Burgundy coloured, the chest—	
		Normandy white, the case—	
		Normandy coloured, the case—	
		<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods for the 4 last Particulars, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (Vide French Goods in F.)</i>	
		Rhenish the Wey or Web, cont. 60 bunches—	
		Muscovy Glass or Slude, the pound—	
		Venice drinking Glasses, the dozen—	
		Flanders drinking Glasses, the hundred, glasses—	
		Scotch drinking Glasses, the hundred, cont. 5 score—	
		French drinking Glasses, the hundred, cont. 5 score—	
		<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. (Vide French Goods in F.)</i>	
		Course drinking Glasses, the dozen—	
		Burning Glasses, the dozen—	
Glasses, vocat.	{	Balm Glasses, the groce, cont. 12 dozen—	
		Vials the hundred, cont. 5 score—	
		Water Glasses, the dozen—	
Looking Glasses	{	Half penny ware, the groce, cont. 12 do- zen—	
		Penny ware, the groce, cont. 12 dozen—	
		of Steel small, the dozen—	

Rates Inwards.

87

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
									2		
1	12	—	1	12	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
3	15	—	3	15	—				18	15	—
5	5	—	5	5	—				26	5	—
1	10	—	1	10	—				7	10	—
3	15	—	3	15	—				18	15	—
4	10	—	4	10	—						
	2	—		2	—						
	18	—		18	—	2	14	—			
1	5	—	1	5	—	3	15	—			
	15	—		15	—	2	5	—			
	15	—		15	—				3	15	—
	3	—		3	—		9	—			
	3	—		3	—		9	—			
	7	6		7	6	1	2	6			
	15	—		15	—	2	5	—			
	12	—		12	—	1	16	—			
	8	—		8	—	1	4	—			
	16	—		16	—	2	8	—			
	13	4		13	4	2		—			

F 4

Old

Looking-glasses { of Steel, large —————
 of Cryſtal, ſmall, the dozen, under N^o 6 ———
 of Cryſtal, middle ſort, the dozen, N^o 6 ———
 of Cryſtal, ſmall, the dozen, N^o 7, 8, 9, 10 ———
 of Cryſtal, the dozen, N^o 11, 12 ———

Hour-glaſſes { of Flanders-making, courſe, the groce, }
 cont. 12 dozen —————
 of Flanders-making, the dozen, fine ———
 of Venice-making, the dozen ———

Glaſſ-ſtone Plates for Spectacles, rough, the dozen ———

Glaſſ Plates, of Cryſtal, ſmall, under N^o 6, the }
 or Sights for dozen —————

Looking-glaſſes unfi- { of Cryſtal, N^o 6, the dozen ———
 led, { of Cryſtal, N^o 7, 8, 9, 10, the dozen ———
 { of Cryſtal, N^o 11, 12, the dozen ———

Glaſſ Pipes { ſmall, the pound ———
 { great, the hundred weight, cont. }
 112 pound ———

All other Glaſſ Manufactures not above par-
 ticularly rated, (except Glaſſ Beads) rated
 at per pound ———

Glew, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound ———

Globes { ſmall, the pair ———
 { large, the pair ———

{ of Bridges-making, the groce, cont. 12 dozen ———
 { of French-making, the groce, cont. 12 dozen ———

For the Additional Duty on French Goods,
 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (*vide* French
 Goods in F.)

Gloves { of Canary, Milan or Venice, unwrought, }
 the dozen pair ———

{ of Canary, Milan or Venice, wrought with }
 Gold or Silver, the dozen pair ———

{ French, wrought with Gold or Silver, the }
 dozen pair ———

For

Rates Inwards.

82

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	6	8	1	6	8	4	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	4	10	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	45	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	30	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—
—	7	6	—	7	6	1	2	6	—	—	—
7	10	—	7	10	—	22	10	—	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	1	6	—	3	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	2	10	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	12	10	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—

Old

Gloves	Gold and Silver Thread counterfeit, voc.	<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods,</i>	
		7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (<i>vide</i> French	
		Goods in F.)	
		of Vandon, the dozen pair	
		of Silk knit, the dozen pair	
		of Spanish, plain, the dozen pair	
		Bridges Gold and Silver, the pound, cont.	
		16 ounces avoirdupois	
		Cap Gold and Silver, the pound, cont. 16	
		ounces avoirdupois	
Gold and Silver Thread	right, voc.	Copper, Gold and Silver upon Quills and	
		Rolls, or Rolls, or in Skain, the pound,	
		cont. 16 ounces avoirdupois	
		Cullen Gold and Silver, the Mast, cont.	
		two pound and an half, at 12 ounces to	
		the pound	
		French Copper, Gold and Silver, the Mark,	
		cont. 8 ounces avoirdupois	
		Lyons Copper, Gold and Silver double gilt,	
		the Mark, cont. 8 ounces avoirdupois	
Gold and Silver Thread	right, voc.	<i>Note, For the two last particulars for the</i>	
		<i>Additional Duty on French Goods,</i>	
		7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (<i>vide</i> French	
		Goods in F.)	
		Venice, Florence or Milan Gold and Sil-	
		ver, the pound, cont. 12 ounces Venice	
		weight	
		French and Paris Gold and Silver, the	
		Mark, cont. 11 ounces and an half Ve-	
		nice weight	
Gold and Silver Thread	right, voc.	<i>For the Additional Duty on French</i>	
		<i>Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (<i>vide</i></i>	
		<i>French Goods in F.)</i>	
		Gold-foil, the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	
		Gold-Paper, the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	

Rates Inwards.

91

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	15	—
	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	13	4
	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	1	6	8
	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	6	13	4
3	6	8	3	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
	12	4	—	12	4	—	12	4	—	—	—

Old

Grains	French, the pound	_____
	For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.)	_____
Grain	Guiney, the pound	_____
	or Scarlet-powder, the pound (for Dyers use)	_____
	of Sevil in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Rotta, the pound (for Dyers use)	_____
Grocery Wares, vocat.	Grindlestones, the Chalder	_____
	Almonds, the hundred weight, cont. 112	_____
	pound	_____
	Anniseeds, the hundred weight, cont. 112	_____
	pound	_____
	Cloves, the pound	_____
	And for the new Duty on Cloves, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, which by the Act 6 W. 3. cap. 7. was charged towards discharging the Interest due for Transport Service, is by an Act 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. re- vived and made a new Duty, and applied to another use. (Vide the Act, p. 627.)	_____
	Currants, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
	Dates, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
	Ginger { of the East-Indies, the pound	_____
	{ of the West-Indies, the pound	_____
	Ginger of the West-Indies, by 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. is to pay for each Subsidy, 1 s. for every hundred weight.	_____
	Liquorise, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
	Liquorise in powder, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
	Maces, the pound	_____
	And for the new Duty on Mace, 5 l. for every 100 l. value. (vide Cloves)	_____
	Nutmegs, the pound	_____

Rates Inwards.

93

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	3	4
—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
—	1	4	—	1	4	—	2	8	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	18	13	4	—	—	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	—	—	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	—	—	37	6	8	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

		And for the new Duty on Nutmegs, 5 l. for } every 100 l. value. (vide Cloves)	
Grocery Wares, vocat	Raifins	Pepper, the pound	_____
		Pepper imported directly from the place of its growth, in English-built Shipping,	_____
		the pound	_____
		Cinnamon, the pound	_____
		And for the new Duty on Cinnamon, 5 l. for } every 100 l. value. (vide Cloves)	
		Great, the hundred weight, cont. 112	_____
		pound	_____
		of the Sun, the hundred weight, cont.	_____
		112 pound	_____
		of Smirna, black, the hundred weight,	_____
		cont. 112 pound	_____
		of Smirna, red, the hundred weight,	_____
		cont. 112 pound	_____
	Sugar	Figs, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
		Prunes, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
		For Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 } W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.)	
		Candy Brown the hundred weight, cont.	_____
		112 pound	_____
		Candy White the hundred weight, cont.	_____
		112 pound	_____
		Muscovadoes the hundred weight, cont.	_____
		112 pound	_____
		Refined double or single, in Loaves, the	_____
		hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
		St. Thome and Pannellis the hundred	_____
		weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
		White the hundred weight, cont. 112	_____
		pound	_____
		White from the English Plantations, the	_____
		hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____

Rates Inwards.

95

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	3	4	—	3	4	—	5	—			
	1	8	—	1	8	—	5	—			
	6	8	—	6	8						
1	10	—	1	10	—	1	10	—			
2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—			
1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—			
1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—			
1	13	4	1	13	4	3	6	8			
	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	3	15	—
10	—	—	10	—	—						
15	—	—	15	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
17	—	—	17	—	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
7	6	8	7	6	8						
5	—	—	5	—	—						

Grocery Wares vocat {
 Sugar { Brown and Muscovadoes, from the English Plantations, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound.
 All Spicery, except Pepper, Imported directly from the place of its Growth in English-built Shipping, to be rated one third part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more.
 And for every 100 l. value of Grocery Wares, other than Pepper, Liquorise, Currants, Sugar, Tobacco, Raisins, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Cloves.

Grograms Turkey, the yard

Guns vocat {
 Callivers, the piece
 Muskets, the piece
 For the Impost, 1690. of the Guns?
 (vide Wrought Iron.)

Gunpowder vocat {
 Serpentine, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound
 Cornpowder the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

For all Goods not particularly Rated in the Book of Rates, paying Duty at value, (except Mum, Jewels, and such Goods as are charged by the Old Impost Act, 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4. or the Additional Impost Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. (Vide the said Act 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. p. 379.

For the Old Subsidy of Goods unrated, vide after the Rates Outwards.

For the further Subsidy of Goods unrated, vide the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. p. 514.

Rates Inwards.

97

Old Subsidy. A further Subsidy. Impositions, 1690. Additional Impost, 1693.

l. s. d. l. s. d. l. s. d. l. s. d.

1 10 — 1 10 —

5 per Cent.
of the Rate
or Value.

5 per Cent.
of the Rate
or Value.

10 per Cent.
of the Rate
or Value.

3 9
5 —
10 —

3 9
5 —
10 —

5 — —
8 — —

5 — —
8 — —

5 per Cent.
ad Valorem.

5 per Cent.
ad Valorem.

5 per Cent.
ad Valorem.

G

Old

H.

Halberds	{	Gilt, the piece	}
		Ungilt, the piece	
		<i>For the Impost, 1690. of the Iron</i> (<i>Vide</i> Iron wrought.)	
Hammers	{	With wooden Handles or without,	}
		the dozen	
		vocat. Horsemens Hammers, the dozen <i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide</i> Iron wrought.)	
Handkerchiefs, the dozen			
Harness-roses, the thousand			
Harness vocat.	{	Corsets compleat, the piece	}
		Curats, the piece	
		Morians or Headpieces graven, the piece	
		Morians or Headpieces plain, the piece	
Harpstrings or Catlings, the groce, cont. 12 dozen			
Hatbands, the groce, cont. 12 dozen			
Hats	{	of Bever Wooll or Hair, the Hat	}
		of Bridges, the dozen	
		Dutch Felts or Hats made of Wooll, the piece	
		Spanish or Portugal Felts, the dozen	
		of Silk, French making, the dozen	
		<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods,</i> 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 20. (<i>vide</i> French Goods in F.)	
		of Straw, (<i>vide</i> Bast.)	
		of Venice, the dozen	
		of Wooll or Worsted trimmed, the dozen	

Hawks

Rates Inwards.

99

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
12	6	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	12	6	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Hawks, vocat.	Faulcons, the Hawk	_____
	Goshawks, the Hawk	_____
	Jerfaulcons, the Hawk	_____
	Jerkins, the Hawk	_____
	Lanners, the Hawk	_____
	Lannarets, the Hawk	_____
	Taffels of all sorts, the Hawk	_____
	Hawks Hoods, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
	Hair bottoms for Sives, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
Hair, vocat.	Camels Hair, the pound	_____
	Elks Hair for Saddles, the hundred weight,	}
	cont. 112 pound	
	Goats Hair, voc. <i>Ordinary Goats Hair</i> , the lb	_____
	Goats Hair, voc. <i>Carmenia Wooll</i> , the pound	_____
	Headings for Pipes, Hogsheds or Barrels, the	}
	hundred, cont. 6 score	
	Heath for Brushes the hundred, cont. 112 pound	_____
Hemp, vocat.	Hemp short, drest the hundred weight, cont.	}
	112 pound	
	Cullen or Steel Hemp, and all other sorts	}
	of drest Hemp, the hundred weight, cont.	
	112 pound	_____
	Spruce, Muscovia, and all other rough Hemp,	}
	the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	
	Hemp Seed, the Last	_____
Hides	Buff Hides, the Hide	_____
	Cow Hides of Barbary and Muscovia, the	}
	Hide	
	Cow or Horse Hides tanned, the piece	_____
	Cow or Horse Hides in the Hair, the piece	_____
	India Hides, the Hide	_____
	Losh Hides, the piece	_____
	All other Hides in the Hair, or undrest, half	}
	Custom.	

Rates Inwards.

101

Old Subsidy. A further Subsidy. Impositions, 1690. Additional Impost, 1693.

l. s. d. l. s. d. l. s. d. l. s. d.

4 — — 4 — — — — — — — —

3 6 8 3 6 8 — — — — — —

4 10 — 4 10 — — — — — — —

3 6 8 3 6 8 — — — — — —

4 — — 4 — — — — — — — —

2 — — 2 — — — — — — — —

2 — — 2 — — — — — — — —

1 6 8 1 6 8 — — — — — —

10 — — — 10 — — — — — — —

3 — — — 3 — — — — — — —

12 6 — — 12 6 — — — — — —

1 2 — — 1 2 — — — — 3 4

1 2 — — 1 2 — — — — 6 8

6 8 — — 6 8 — 13 4 — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — — — —

8 — — 8 — — — — — — — —

10 — — 10 — — — — — — — —

13 4 — — 13 4 — — — — 13 4

5 per Cent.
ad Valorem.

5 per Cent.
ad Valorem.

80

10 — — — 10 — — — — 2 — —

2 6 — — 2 6 — — — — 2 6

10 — — — 10 — — — — 10 — —

2 6 — — 2 6 — — — — 2 6

4 2 — — 4 2 — — — — 4 2

5 — — — 5 — — — — 1 — —

G 3

Old

Red or Muscovia Hides, tanned, coloured, or }
 uncoloured, the Hide ————— }

Hilts for Swords or Daggers, the dozen —————

Honey { the Barrel —————
 { the Ton —————

Hoops { of Iron for Pipes or Hogsheds, the hun- }
 { dred weight, cont. 112 pound ————— }
 { for Coopers, the thousand ————— }

Hops, the hundred weight, cont. one hundred and }
 twelve pound ————— }

Horses and Mares, the Horse or Mare —————

Hose of Cruel, voc. Mantua Hose, the pair —————

I.

JET, the pound —————

Jews Trumps, the groce, cont. 12 dozen —————

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron.)

Imperlins, blew or red, the dozen —————

Ink for Printers, the hundred weight, cont. 112 }
 pound ————— }

Ink-horns { the groce, cont. 12 dozen —————
 { of Brass, the dozen —————

 { unwrought, the pound —————

Incle { wrought, the dozen pound —————
 { Rolls, the dozen pieces, cont. 36 yards, }
 { the piece ————— }

Indico of Turkey, of the West-Indies, or rich In-
 dico, the pound (for Dyers use) —————

Indico Dust, the pound (for Dyers use) —————

Indico, English Plantation, the pound (for }
 Dyer use) ————— }

Rates Inwards.

193

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	5	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	2	13	4	—	—	—
15	—	—	15	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
2	6	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4

G 4

Old

Instruments for Barbers
and Chyrurgeons, vocat.

Bullet-Screws, the dozen _____
Incision-Sheers, the dozen _____
Setts, the Bundle, cont. 16 _____
Paices or Tooth-drawers, the dozen _____
Plulicanes, the dozen _____
Trepans, the dozen _____

*If any of the said Instruments are made
of Iron or Steel, for the Impost 1690
(vide Iron wrought, or Steel)*

If any are made of Silver, (vide Plate.)

Amys, Spanish, Spruce, and Sweedish, Im-
ported in any other Ship or Vessel than such
as are English-built, and whereof the Master
and three fourths of the Mariners at least are
English, the ton _____

Ditto, imported in English-built Ships, and so
navigated, the ton _____

Iron slit or hammer'd into Rods, commonly
known by the name of Rod-Iron, the hun-
dred weight, cont. 112 pound _____

Iron drawn or hammer'd less than three
fourths of an inch square, and all other
Iron Wares manufactur'd, the hundred
weight, cont. 112 pound _____

Iron wrought, or unwrought, or cast (except
Buskel-Iron) imported in English-built
Ships, the Master and three fourths of
the Mariners English, the ton _____

Ditto, imported in other Ships, the ton _____

Provided, That no manufactur'd Iron, or
Iron Ware, which is charged to pay by the
Piece or Hundred weight, shall be liable to
pay the Old Impost Duty of 33 s. or 23 s.
by the ton. (Vide the Act, p. 366.)

Iron

Rates Inwards.

105

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
4	—	—	4	—	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—						
10	—	—	10	—	—						
7	—	—	7	—	—	33	—	—			
7	—	—	7	—	—	23	—	—			
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5	—	—			
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5	—	—			
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			23	—	—			
5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.			33	—	—			

Old

Iron	Backs for Chimneys, small, the piece	—
	Backs for Chimneys, large, the piece	—
	Bands for Kettles, the hundred weight, cont.	}
	112 pound	
	Fire-Irons, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	—
	<i>For the Impost 1690, the hundred weight,</i>	}
	<i>cont. 112 pound</i>	
	Hoops, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	—
	Stoves, the piece	—
	<i>For the Impost 1690, the hundred weight,</i>	}
	<i>cont. 112 pound</i>	
Note, Iron and Iron Wares imported from Ireland (other than Swedish and foreign Iron) which by the Additional Impost Act 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. were charged to pay the old Impost 2 W. & M. cap. 4. as other Iron, are discharg'd from paying the same by the Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. ca. 10. (vide the Act, p. 428.)	—	
Juice of Lemons, the pipe	—	
Juice of Limes	—	
Ivory, the pound	—	

K.

Knives	Key-knops, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	—
	Almain, Bohemia, and all other course	}
	Knives, the dicker, cont. 10 Knives	
	Butchers Knives, the dicker, cont. 10 Knives	—
	Carving Knives, the dozen	—
	Cullen Knives, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	—
	French Knives, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	—
	<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods,</i>	}
	<i>7 & 8 W. 3. (vide French Goods in F.)</i>	
	Glovers Knives, the bundle, cont. 6 Knives	—
	Pen-knives, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	—

Knives

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	6	8	—	6	8	1	3	4			
	13	4	—	13	4	2	6	8			
2	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—			
	10	—	—	10	—						
	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—			
1	6	8	1	6	8	5	—	—			
5	—	—	5	—	—						
	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—			
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			—	—	—	20 per Cent. ad Valorem.		
	10	—	—	10	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
	3	—	—	3	—						
	3	—	—	3	—						
3	—	—	3	—	—						
8	—	—	8	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—				20	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—						
1	19	—	1	10	—						

Knives { Sker-knives, the dicker, cont. 10 Knives —
 Stock-knives, ungilt, the dozen stocks —
 Stock-knives, gilt, the dozen stocks —
For the Impost 1690, of the Key-knops and
Knives (except the French Knives) (vide
Iron wrought or Steel.) }

L.

Lace, { Ace, { Bone-lace of Thread, the dozen yards —
 voc. { Britain-lace, the groce, cont. 12 doz. yards —
For the Additional Duty on French
Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 20. (vide French
Goods in F.) }
 Cruel-lace, the finall groce, cont. 12 doz. —
 Gold and Silver Lace, the pound cont. }
 12 ounces Troy — }
 Gold and Silver Lace, the ounce Troy —
 Pomet-lace, the groce, cont. 12 dozen }
 yards — }
 Purl or Antlet-lace of Thread, the }
 groce, cont. 12 dozen — }
 Silk Bone-lace, the pound, cont. 16 ounces —
 Silk-lace of all other forts, the pound, }
 cont. 16 ounces — }
 Ladles, voc. melting Ladles, the hundred weight }
 cont. 112 pound — }
 Lapis magnatu falce, the pound —
 Lattin, { Black Lattin, the hundred weight, cont. }
 voc. { 112 pound — }
 Shaven Lattin, the hundred weight, }
 cont. 112 pound — }
 Lead Ore, the ton —
 Lemons pickled, the pipe —
 Lemon Water { the ton —
 { the gallon —

Leather

Rates Inwards.

109

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
3	6	8	3	6	8	—	—	—	6	13	4
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	13	4	10	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Leather, vocat.	Basil Leather, the dozen
	Spanish Leather, or Cordevant, the dozen } Skins
	Spruce or Dansk Leather, the dozen Skins
	Hangings gilt, the piece
	Leather for Masks, the pound
	Turkey and East-India Cordevant, the dozen
	<i>Leather of all sorts, pays (over and above all other Duties) 5 l. for every 100 l. by the Additional Impost, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.</i>
Linen Cloth, or	Leaves of Gold, the hundred Leaves, cont. 5 score
	Lewers for Hawks, the piece
	Lyme for Dyers, the Barrel
	Lines of Hambrough for Ships, the piece
	Linseed, the Bushel
	Linns, blew or red, the dozen
	Callicoes fine or coarse, the piece
	Callicoes (<i>alias thin Cloth</i>) commonly called <i>Muslins</i> , are to pay over and above all other Duties, a Duty of 15 per Cent. to be computed according to the gross price at which the said Goods are publickly Sold by Auction, &c. (<i>vide the Act, p. 627.</i>)
	Callicoes of India, Persia, or China, that are painted, died, printed or stained there, after the 29 Sept. 1701. are to pay no other Duty than the half Subsidy. (<i>Vide the Act, p. 612.</i>)
	Note, No Piece of Callico, of the breadth of 1 yard $\frac{1}{4}$, or under, shall exceed in length 10 Yards; and no Piece of Callico above that breadth, shall exceed in length 6 Yards. (<i>Vide the Act, 4 & 5 W. 3. cap. 5. p. 379.</i>)

Linen

Rates Inwards.

III

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
20	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Linen Cloth, or Canvas, vocat.	Cambrick	{ the half Piece, cont. 6 ells and a half ————— the Piece, cont. 13 ells ————— }
	Dutch Barras, and Hessens Canvas, the	{ hundred ells, cont. 6 score ————— }
	French or Normandy Canvas, and Line	{ narrow, brown or white, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score ————— }
	<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods</i>	
	7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (<i>Vide</i> French	
	Goods in F.)	
	French Canvas and Line broad for	{ Tabling, being an Ell and half Quar- ter and upwards, the hundred ells, cont. 6 score ————— }
	<i>For the Additional Duty on French</i>	
	<i>Goods 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (Vide</i>	
	<i>French Goods in F.)</i>	
	Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce	{ Canvas, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score ————— }
	Poldavies, the bolt, cont. 28 ells	—————
	Spruce, Elbing or Quinsborough Can-	{ vas, the bolt, cont. 28 ells ————— }
	Stript or tufted Canvas with Thread,	{ the Piece, cont. 15 yards ————— }
	Stript, tufted or quilted Canvas with	{ Silk, the Piece, cont. 15 yards ————— }
	Stript Canvas with Copper, the Piece,	{ cont. 15 yards ————— }
	Vandalose or Vitery Canvas, the hun-	{ dred Ells, cont. 6 score ————— }
	Working Canvas for Cushions narrow,	{ the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score ————— }

Rates Inwards.

113

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	—	—	1	—	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
3	10	—	3	10	—	2	12	6			
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	1	17	6			
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	15	—			
15	—	—	15	—	—	—	11	3			
2	—	—	2	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—

H

Old

Linen Cloth, or	Canvas, vocat.	working Canvas broad, the hundred ells, cont. 6 score
		working Canvas of the broadest sort, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score
		<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods, for the 4 last Particulars, 7 & 8 W. 3. (Vide French Goods in F.)</i>
	Damask	Tabling of Holland making, the yard, if under an Ell English, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th in breadth
		Ditto above the breadth of 1 Ell, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th , and under 2 Ells, the yard
		Ditto of the breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the yard
		Ditto of the breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the yard
		Towelling and Napkening of Holland making the yard, under an Ell and $\frac{1}{8}$ th in breadth
		Tabling of Silesia making, the yard
		Towelling and Napkening of Silesia making, the yard
	Diaper	Tabling of Holland making, under an Ell English, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th in breadth, the yard
		Ditto above the breadth of 1 Ell, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th , and under 2 Ells, the yard
		Ditto of the breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the yard
		Ditto of the breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the yard
		Towelling and Napkening of Holland making, under an Ell, and $\frac{1}{8}$ th in breadth, the yard

Linen

Rates Inwards.

115

Old Subsidy. A further Subsidy. Impositions, 1690. Additional Impost, 1692

l. s. d. l. s. d. l. s. d. l. s. d.

5 — — 5 — — — 25 — —

6 — — 6 — — — 30 — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

1 — — 1 — — — — — —

Lincoln H 2 Old

Linen Cloth, or	Diaper	Napkins of Holland making, the dozen	
		Tabling of Silesia making, the yard	
		Towelling and Napkining of Silesia making, the yard	
	Lawns	the half Piece, cont. 6 ells and an half	
		The Piece, cont. 13 ells	
		voc. Callico Lawns, the piece, <i>vide</i> Calic.	
		voc. French Lawns, the piece	
		<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.)</i>	
		voc. Silesia Lawns, the Piece, cont. between 4 and 8 yards	
	Flanders, Holland, Cloth	Flemish Cloth	
		Gentish Cloth	
		Isingham Cloth	
		Overifils Cloth	
		Rouse Cloth	Under an Ell English and one eighth in breadth, the ell
		Brabant Cloth	
		Embden Cloth	
		Freeze Cloth	
		Brown Holland	
		Bag Holland	
		Ditto above one Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an Ell in breadth and under 2 Ells, the ell	
		Ditto of the breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the ell	
		Ditto of the breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the ell	

Rates Inwards.

117

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			A dditional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	16	—	1	16	—						
3	4	—	3	4	—	2	6				
1	4	—	1	4	—	1	—				
3	—	—	3	—	—						
6	—	—	6	—	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—				7	10	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	7	6				
5	—	—	5	—	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—	3	9				
5	—	—	5	—	—	7	6				
5	—	—	5	—	—	1	2	6			
H 3						Old					

Linen Cloth, or	Borelaps (which have of late been compelled to pay Custom as Holland Linen) all such Linen Cloth known, or commonly called by the name of Borelaps, not exceeding 28 Inches, $\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, nor 12 d. an English Ell in Value, shall be entred ad valorem, and pay all Duties accordingly, (vide the Acts 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. pag. 428.)—	
	British, the hundred Ells, cont. 5 score	
	For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.)	
	Cowsfield Cloth or Plats, the ell—	
	Drilling and Packduck, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score—	
	Elbing or Dansk Cloth, double Ploy the ell—	
	Hamborough and Silesia Cloth broad, the hundred Ells, cont. 120, white or brown—	
	Hamborough Cloth narrow, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score—	
	Hinderlands Brown, Middlegood, Headlake and Muscovia Linen narrow, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score—	
	Hinderlands whited from Prussia, Polonia or any Part of the East countrey (except Russia) under the breadth of 3 quarters and half quarter of a Yard, to pay as narrow East countrey Linen, (vide the Act 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. pag. 379.)	
	Irish Cloth, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 score by the Act 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 39. was free of all Duties then payable, but the further subsidy is subsequent to the said Act.	

Rates Inwards.

119

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			— — —			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		
6	13	4	6	13	4	—	—	—	33	6	8
—	1	8	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
—	1	8	—	1	8	—	1	3	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	7	10	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
2	13	4	2	13	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

H 4

Old

Linen Cloth, or

Lockrams { Treager, greft or narrow, or common
Dowlafs the piece, cont. 106 Ells, broad
Dowlafs the piece, cont. 106 Ells—
*For the Additional Duty on French
Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (Vide
French Goods in F.)*

Minfters, the Roll, cont. 1500 Ells, at 5
fcore to the hundred —

Ozenbrigs, the Roll, cont. 1500 Elis, at 5
fcore to the hundred —

Soultwich, the hundred Ells, cont. 6 fcore —

Polonia, Ulfters, Hannovers, Lubeck, Nar-
row Silefia, Narrow Weftphalia, Narrow
Harford, Plain Napkening, and all other
Narrow Cloth of High Dutchland and
the East-Country, White or Brown, not
otherwise rated, the hundred Ells, cont.
6 fcore —

All Linen of Germany or High Dutchland
and Silefia, not above three Quarters and
a half broad, fhall be accounted Narrow
Linen, and all above that breadth fhall be
accounted Broad, and pay accordingly.

*All Linen of Pruffia, Polonia, or any Part
of the East-Country (except Ruffia) above
the breadth of three Quarters and a half
Quarter of a Yard, to pay as Broad Ger-
many Linen, by the Additional Impoft
Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.*

Strasborough or Hamborough Linen, the Ell —

Twill of Scotland, the hundred Ells, cont.
6 fcore —

*And over and above all other Duties, to pay
a Duty of 10s. for every hundred, cont.
120 Ells. (Vide the Act 9 & 10 W. 3.
cap. 45. p. 572.)* Linen

Rates Inwards.

121

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
56	13	4	56	13	4	42	10	—	—	—	—
60	—	—	60	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—

Old

Linen Cloth, or { Ticking of Scotland, the hundred Ells,
cont. 6 score
And over and above all other Duties, to
pay a Duty of 6 s. 8 d. for every hun-
dred, cont. 120 Ells. (*Vide the Act*
9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45. p. 572.)

Linen Cloth from any Parts, from whence the same
may be by Law Imported, (other than Linen
Cloth of the Manufacture of the Spanish Ne-
therlands, or of the United Provinces, not ex-
ceeding an English Ell, and half a quarter in
breadth, and also except French or Irish Li-
nen Cloth) to pay a Moiety over and above
what is already Imposed upon the same in the
Book of Rates, by 2 W. & M. cap. 4.
p. 368.

All Linen shall pay one full Moiety of the Old
Subsidy over and above what is before rated ;
(except Irish Linen) for which Additional
Duty the Importer, giving Security at the
Custom-house, shall have 12 Months time
for Payment of the same, from the time of
the Importation: Or in case such Importer
shall pay ready Money, he shall have 10 per
Cent. of the said Duty abated to him ; and
if any of the said Linens, for which this said
Duty is paid or secured at the Importation,
be Exported within 12 Months after their
Importation, then the aforesaid Duty shall
be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated as
to what shall be so Exported.

Lockers or Chapes for Daggers, the groce, cont.
12 dozen

Locks { Budget or Hanging Locks small, the
voc. { groce, cont. 12 dozen

Locks

Rates Inwards.

123

[illegible]

Old

Locks voc.	{	Hanging Locks large, the groce, cont.	}
		12 dozen—————	
		For the Impost, 1690. (<i>vide</i> Iron wrought.)	
Logwood, the Ton, as by the Act 14 Car. 2.			
cap. 11. (for Dyers use.)		—————	}
Lutes	{	Cullen making, with Cafes, the dozen—	}
		Venice making, with Cafes, the dozen—	
Lutestrings vocat.	{	Catlings, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	}
		knots—————	
		Minikins, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	
		knots—————	
Litmus, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		—————	}
(for Dyers use)		—————	}

M.

M	Adder (for Dyers use) vocat.	{	Crop-Madder, and all other	}
			Bale Madder, the hundred	
			weight, cont. 112 pound—	
			Mull Madder, the hundred wt.	
			cont. 112 pound ————	}
		{	Fat Madder, the hundred wt.	}
			cont. 112 pound ————	
Magnus, the hundred, cont. 112 pound—				
Maps printed, the Ream—				
Masks	{	Velter, the dozen—		
of		Sattin, the dozen —		
Masts	{	for Ships, small, the Mast—		
		middle, the Mast—		
		great, the Mast —		
Match for Guns, the pound—				
Mats of Russia, the Mat—				
Malt and Barley, (<i>vide</i> Corn.)				
Meal of Wheat or Rye, the Last, cont. 12 Barrels—				

Medlars

Rates Inwards.

125

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3	—	—	3	—	—						
100	—	—									
8	—	—	8	—	—						
24	—	—	24	—	—						
	2	8		2	8				1	10	—
1	6	8	1	6	8				1	10	—
1	—	—		—	—				1	—	—
1	10	—		—	—				1	10	—
1	—	—		—	—				1	—	—
	16	8		—	—					16	8
1	—	—	1	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
3	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—			
2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—			
	3	4		3	4		6	8			
	10	—		10	—	1	—	—			
1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
	—	2		—	2						
	—	6		—	6						
3	—	—	3	—	—						

Old

Medlars, the basket, cont. two bushels —————
 Mellasses of Rameals, *of the English Plantations* }
 in America, the ton ————— }
 Mellasses of Rameals, *imported from any other place* }
 than the English Plantations, the ton ————— }
 Messelanes { the piece, cont. 30 yards —————
 { the single piece, cont. 14 yards of }
 { Silesia making ————— }
 Metheglin, the Hogthead —————
 Mithridate, the pound —————
 Mocado ends, the dozen pound —————
 Mortars and Pestles of Brass, the pound —————
 Mustard-seed, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb —————
 Mittins of Wadmol, the dozen pair —————

N.

Chair-Nails, the thousand —————
 Copper Nails, the sum cont. 10000 —————
 For the Additional Impost 169². (vide }
 Copper fully wrought) }
 Rose-Nails, and Sadlers-Nails, the }
 sum cont. 10000 ————— }
 Head-Nails, the barrel —————
 Harness-Nails, the sum cont. 10000 —————
 Small Nails, the half-barrel —————
 Sprig-Nails, the sum cont. 10000 —————
 Tenter-Hooks, the thousand —————
 If any of the said Nails are made of }
 Iron, for the Impost 1690, (vide }
 Iron wrought.) }
 If any of the said Nails are made of }
 Brass, for the Additional Impost, }
 169². (vide wrought Brass.) }
 Napkins, French making, the dozen —————

For

Rates Inwards.

127

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
10	10		
13 6 8	13 6 8		
13 6 8	13 6 8	160	
9	9		
1 16	1 16		
2	2		
1	1		
4	4		
1 4	1 4		1 4
10	10		
9	9		
13 4	13 4		
13 4	13 4		
13 4	13 4		
8	8		
1	1		
8	8		
6 8	6 8		
5	5		
12	12		3

10

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 }
W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.) }*

Neats Tongues { of Russia, the piece _____
the barrel _____
the dozen _____

Nickerchers of Flanders making, the dozen _____

Needles { the dozen thousand _____
voc. Pack-needles, the thousand _____
voc. Sail-needles, the thousand _____
*For the Impost 1690, of the said }
Needles (vide Iron wrought.) }*

Nutmegs pickled, the piece _____

Nuts voc. { Small-nuts, the barrel _____
Wall-nuts, the barrel _____

O.

O Akham, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound _____

Oaker, the barrel _____

Oars { the piece _____
the hundred, cont. 6 score _____

Oats, (*vide* Corn)

Rape and Linseed Oyl, the ton _____

Hempseed, or other Seed Oyl, the ton _____

Sevil Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca Oyl, }
Apuglia and Portugal Oyl, the ton _____ }

Provence Oyl, the ton _____

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods, }
7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide Fr. Goods in F.) }*

Sallet Oyl, the ton _____

Note, That the Impost 1690, on Olive-Oyl, }
after the last day of July, 1706, de- }
termines. (*Vide* the Act, 1 Annæ, }
cap. 13, for making good Deficien- }
cies, &c. _____ }

Train-

Rates Inwards.

129

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
— 2	— 2		
10 —	10 —		
2 6	2 6		
6 —	6 —		
3 —	3 —		
13 4	13 4		
6 8	6 8		
— 4	— 4		
10 —	10 —		
6 8	6 8		
10 —	10 —		
1 6 8	1 6 8		
1 —	1 —	2 —	
6 —	6 —	12 —	
70 —	70 —	160 —	
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	160 —	
32 —	32 —	80 —	
32 —	32 —	— —	160 —
63 —	63 —	80 —	

of Greenland, and parts adjacent, and those Seas, made of Fish, or any other Creature living in the Seas, caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to England, or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Imported in such Ships, the ton, as by 25 Car. 2. cap. 7. —

of Newfoundland, or of any other Her Majesties Colonies and Plantations, caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Imported in such Ships, the ton —

For every ton of such Oyl, taken by Shipping belonging to any of Her Majesties Colonies and Plantations, and Imported in such Shipping —

For every Ton of such Oyl, taken by the said Shipping, but imported in Shipping belonging to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick —

Of foreign Fishing, the ton —

Olives, the hoghead —

the barrel —

Onions { the hundred bunches —

Seed, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —

Orchal, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound {
(for Dyers use) —

Oranges and Lemons, the thousand —

Orsedew, the dozen pound —

P.

Packthread { in Skeins, the hundred pound —
{ voc. Bottom-thread, the 100 pound —

Pans, voc. { Dripping-pans, the hundred weight, {
{ cont. 112 pound —

Pans

Rates Inwards.

131

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impost, 1692.	
l. s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.
free						
free						
6						
3						
180			50			
8			8			
	3	4		3	4	
	16	8		16	8	
4			4			
2						2
1			1			
1	6	8	1	6	8	
3			3			
2	10		2	10		
3			3			

I 2

Old

Pans, voc. { Frying-pans, the hundred weight, }
 { cont. 112 pound }
 { Warming-pans, the dozen }

Paper, vocat. { Blew Paper, the ream }
 { Brown Paper, the bundle }
 { Cap Paper, the ream }
 { Demy Paper, the ream }
 { Ordinary Printing and Copy Paper, the ream }
 { Painted Paper, the ream }
 { Pressing Paper, the hundred leaves }
 { Rochel Paper, as large as Demy Paper, the }
 { ream }
 { *For the Additional Duty on French Goods,* }
 { 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (*vide* French }
 { Goods in F.) }
 { Royal Paper, the ream }

All other Paper imported

Parchment { the dozen, cont. 12 sheets }
 { the Roll, cont. 6 dozen }

Paste of Jene, the pound

Pears or Apples dry'd, the barrel

Pease, (*vide* Corn)

Penners, the groce, cont. 12 dozen

Petticoats of Silk, the piece

Perce-Bitts, the groce, cont. 12 dozen

For the Imposs, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron.)

Perry, for the Old Subsidy by the Act for pre-
 venting Frauds, 14 Car. 2, cap. 11. pays
 for every Ton imported by English, in net-
 money, 3 l. 19 s. 2½ d. and by Strangers,
 5 l. 5 s. 7½ d. and for the Coinage Duty,
 18 Car. 2, cap. 2. the ton 10 s.

Rates Inwards.

133

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—
7	6	—	7	6	—	—	7	6	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
4	6	—	4	6	—	—	4	6	—	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	—	1	10	—	—	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	13	4	—	—	—
9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.					
7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
2	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
7	6	—	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.						5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		

13

Old

Pheasants { the dozen, from Christmas to Mid-summer } _____

Pouts, from Mid-summer to Christmas _____
 Pictures, whether for private use or sale, (which are permitted to be Imported) _____

And 20 per Cent. of the value, by 6 & 7 W. 3. for paying the Interest due for Transport Service; which Act is by the Act 12 & 13 W. 3. made a new Duty, and applied to another use. (Vide the Act, p. 627.)

Pikeheads, the piece _____
 For the Impost 1690, (vide Iron wrought)

Pikes { without Heads, the piece _____
 { with Heads, the piece _____

Pins, the dozen thousand _____
 For the Impost 1690, (vide Iron wrought)
 For the Additional Impost 1693, (vide Brass wrought.)

Pincers and Pliers, the dozen _____
 For the Impost 1690, (vide Iron wrought.)

Pintadoes or Callico Cupboard-cloths not brought from East India or China, the piece _____

Pipe or Hogshead Staves, the hundred, cont. 6 score _____

Pipes for Tabors, the dozen _____

Pipes for Children, the groce, cont. 12 dozen _____

Pitch { small Band, the Last, cont. 12 barrels _____
 { great Band, the Last, cont. 12 barrels _____

Plaister of Paris, the mount, cont. 3000 weight _____

For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3, cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.)

Plane Irons, the dozen _____

For the Impost 1690. (vide Iron wrought.)

Planks of Ireland, the hundred foot, cont. 5 score _____

Rates Inwards.

135

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impost, 1693.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
4 — —	4 — —		
2 10 —	2 10 —		
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.	5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		5 per Cent. ad Valorem.
6 — —	6 — —		
3 6 —	3 6 —		
4 — —	4 — —		
2 10 —	2 10 —		
4 — —	4 — —		
6 8 —	6 8 —	1 6 8	6 8 —
6 8 —	6 8 —	13 4 —	
4 — —	4 — —		
8 — —	8 — —		
2 10 —	2 10 —		1 5 —
2 10 —	2 10 —		1 5 —
2 — —	2 — —		10 — —
2 — —	2 — —		
12 6 —	12 6 —		

14

Old

Plate	{	Silver, white or ungilt, the ounce	_____
	{	of Silver parcel, gilt, the ounce	_____
	{	of Silver gilt, the ounce	_____
Plates, vocat.	{	single, white or black, the hundred plates	_____
	{	double, white or black, the hundred plates	_____
	{	single, white or black, the barrel, cont. 300	_____
	{	plates	_____
	{	double, white or black, the barrel, cont. 300	_____
	{	plates	_____
	{	Harness Plates, or Iron Doubles, the plate	_____
	{	Harness Plates, or Iron Doubles, the bundle, } cont. ten plates	_____
Playing Tables of Walnut-tree, the pair _____			
Points	{	of Thread, the great groce, cont. 12 small	_____
	{	groce	_____
	{	of Capiton, the great groce, cont. 12	_____
	{	small groce	_____
	{	of fine Silk, the small groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
Pomice-stones, the ton _____			
Pomegranates, the thousand _____			
Pork	{	the Side	_____
	{	the ton	_____
Potatoes, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound _____			
Pots	{	of Earth or Stone covered, the hundred, cont.	_____
	{	five score	_____
	{	of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hundred	_____
	{	cast, cont. a gallon to every cast, whether	_____
	{	in one pot or more	_____
	{	voc. Gallipots, the hundred, cont. 5 score	_____
	{	voc. Melting-pots for Goldsmiths, the hundred	_____
	{	of Iron, French making, the dozen	_____
	{	<i>For the Additional Duty on French Goods,</i>	_____
	{	7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (<i>vide</i> Fr. Goods in F)	_____
{ of Iron, Flemish making, the dozen _____			

Rates Inwards.

137

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
—	4	6	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	4	6
—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	4	6	8	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	13	4	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	1	6	8	—	—	—
—	10	—	—	10	—	13	6	8	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	16	8	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Pullies { voc. Pullies of Iron, the groce, cont. 12 dozen—
 For the Impost 1690. (vide Iron wrought.)
 of Brass, the dozen—
 of Wood, the groce, cont. 12 dozen—
 Punsons, and Gravers for Goldsmiths, the }
 hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—

Q.

Quails, the dozen—
 Quills, voc. Goose-quills, the thousand—
 { French making, the dozen—
 For the Additional Duty on French
 Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide
 Quilts { *French Good in F.)*
 of Callico, the Piece—
 of Sattin, or other Silk, the piece—
 Quinces, the hundred—

R.

Rackets, the piece—
 Rape of grapes, the Ton, *For the old Sub-*
 sidy by the Act, for preventing Frauds 14 Car.
 2. pays for every Ton Imported by English in net
 money, 5. l. 19 s. 2 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ by Strangers, 3 l. 5 s. 7 d. $\frac{1}{2}$
 Rape-feed, the last cont. 10 quarters—
 { Bridges, or Leaden Rasches the sin-
 gle Piece, cont. 15 yards—
 Rasches, voc. { Bridges, or Leaden Rasches, the dou-
 ble Piece, cont. 2 single pieces—
 Cloth Rasches, the piece—
 Rattles { for Children the Groce, cont. 12 dozen—
 with Bells, the dozen—
 Razers the Dicker, cont. 10—
 For the Impost, 1690 (vide Steel)
 Recorders the Set, or Case, cont. 5 Recorders—

Ribband

Rates Inwards.

139

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
5	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	12	—	5	12	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	16	—	4	16	—	—	—	—	24	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
6	13	4	6	13	4	13	6	8	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

13307 28911

Old

	Ribband of Silk, of all sorts the pound	_____
	Rice, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
	Rozen, of all sorts (except French Rozen,) not being of the Product of any the Dominions, or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England or Scotland, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb	} _____
	Rozen, of France, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	} _____
	For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.)	} _____
	Rugs, Irish Rugs, the piece	_____
	vocat. Polish Rugs, the piece	_____
	Rims for Sives, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
	for Keys, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
	For the Impost, 1690 (vide Iron wrought)	_____
	for Curtains, the pound	_____
	of Wire, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
	of Brass, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
	of Copper, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
	For the Additional Impost, 1692 (vide Copper fully wrought)	} _____
	of St. Martins gilt, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	} _____
	Small the Box, cont. 2 groce, 12 dozen to each groce	} _____
	of Hair, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____

Rings, vocat.

S.

	the hundred ells, cont. 6 score	_____
	of single thread, the piece, cont. 15 yards	} _____
Sack- cloth	with white Thread, the yard	_____
	with Silk, the yard	_____
	Saddles of Steel, the piece	_____
	For the Impost, 1690. (vide Steel)	_____

Saphora,

Rates Inwards.

141

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
4	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—	2	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	1	6	8
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	13	4
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	1	13	4
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	7	6	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
1	6	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Saphora, (*vide* Barillia)

Safflower, the pound (for Dyers use)

Saffron, the pound (for Dyers use)

white or Spanish Salt, the bushel

white or Spanish Salt, the wey, cont. 40 }
bushels

Bay or French Salt, the bushel

Bay or French Salt, the wey, cont. 40 }
bushels

Salt, vocat.

For the Additional Duty of the French Salt,
by the 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide
French Goods in F.)

Scotch Salt, by the Act of Frauds, 14 Car. 2.
cap. 11. is to pay for every Gallon $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

For the Excise of the Salt, (vide pag.
710.)

Note, that Salt used in curing Fish, is exempted
from the paying the 5 s. per. wey, by the
Additional Impost 1692, (vide the Act
4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.)

Salt Petre, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Hand-saws, the dozen

Tenant-saws, the dozen

Saws } Whip-saws, the piece

voc. } Leg-saws, the piece

For the Impost 1690, of the said Saws
(vide wrought Iron)

Double Says, or Flanders Serges, the
Piece, cont. 15 yards

Says } Double Say, or Serge, the yard

Mill'd Says the piece

Hounscot Says, the Piece, cont. 24 yards

Scamoty, the yard

Scamoty the piece, cont. 7 yards and an half

Sciffer,

† 43

Old

Scissers the groce, cont. 12 dozen

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Wrought Iron)

Sea-holly-roots the hundred weight, cont. }
112 pound

Sea-morse-teeth, the pound

Serge { of Athens, the yard
of Florence, the yard

Shears { for Shearmen new, the pair
for Shearmen old, the pair
for Glovers, the pair
for Semsters, the dozen
vocat. Forceps the groce, cont. 12 dozen
for Taylors, the dozen

*For the Impost, 1690. of the said Shears }
(vide Wrought Iron.)*

Sheep Imported from Ireland to England, by the }
score

Shubs of Calabar, the piece or Shub

Shumack the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound }
(for Dyers use)

Shruff or old Brass the hundred weight, cont. }
112 pound

Syder, and Syder Eager, the ton, for the Old }
Subsidy by the Act for preventing Frauds,
14 Car. 2. cap. 11. pays for every Ton Import-
ed by English in net money 3 l. 19 s. 2½ d. by
Strangers 5 l. 5 s. 7½ d.

And by an Act for Encouraging Coynage,
18 Car. 2. pays for every Ton 10 s.

For the Excise (vide p. 710.)

Silk, vocat. { Bridges Silk the pound, cont. 16 ounces
Ferret or Floret Silk, the pound, containing }
16 ounces
Fillozell or Paris Silk the pound, cont. }
16 ounces

Silk

Rates Inwards.

145

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693		
l. s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3 — —	3	— —						
1 — —	1	— —						
3 — —		3 — —						
2 — —		2 — —						
1 — —	1	— —						
1 — —	1	— —						
13 4 —		13 4 —						
1 — —		1 — —						
3 4 —		3 4 —						
13 4 —		13 4 —						
16 — —		16 — —						
5 — —	5	— —						
2 — —	2	— —	—	—	—	2	—	—
13 4 —								
3 — —	3	— —						
— — —	4	— —						
2 — —	2	— —						
1 — —	1	— —				—	10	—
15 — —		15 — —				3	15	—

K

OM

For the Additional Duty on French Goods,
7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20 (vide French
Goods in F.)

Granado { Silk black, the pound, containing
16 ounces
Silk in colours, the pound, cont.
16 ounces

Naples { Silk black, the pound, containing
16 ounces
Silk in colours, the pound, cont.
16 ounces

Orgazine Silk, and all thrown Silk in the
Gum, the pound, cont. 16 ounces

Pole and Spanish Silk, the pound, cont.
16 ounces

Raw China Silk, the pound, containing
24 ounces

Raw Bengal Silk, the pound, cont. 24 ounces

Raw Morea, Silk the pound, containing
24 ounces

Raw Long Silk of all forts (Except China
and Bengal) the pound, cont. 24 ounces

Raw Short Silk or Capiton, the pound, cont.
24 ounces

Sattin Silk, the pound, cont. 16 ounces

Sleeve Silk, coarse, the pound, cont. 16
ounces

Sleeve Silk fine or Naples Sleeve, the pound,
cont. 16 ounces

Silk nubs, or Husks of Silk, the pound, cont.
21 ounces

Thrown Silk dyed, the pound, containing
16 ounces

Silk, vocat.

Silk, vocat.

Silk,

Rates Inwards.

147

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3	—	—	3	—	—						
4	—	—	4	—	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
2	10	—	2	10	—						
16	8	—	16	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	8
2	—	—	2	—	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—			
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—			
10	—	—	10	—	—						
10	—	—	10	—	—						
6	8	—	6	8	—						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
13	4	—	13	4	—						
2	13	4	2	13	4						
2	—	—	2	—	—						
5	—	—	5	—	—						

Silk wrought

vocat.

Imported in Ships, English built, directly
from the East-Indies, the pound weight,
cont. 16 ounces—

of the Manufacture of Italy, Imported
from thence in English built Ships, the
pound weight, cont. 16 ounces—

Imported from the East-Indies in other Bot-
toms, the pound weight, cont. 16 ounces—

From Italy—

*Alamodes or Lustrings, of the Manufacture
of France, the pound weight, cont.*

16 ounces, 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 30.—

*For the Additional Duty on French
Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide
French Goods in F.)*

*Alamodes or Lustrings, not of the Manu-
facture of France, the pound weight,
cont. 16 ounces—*

*From France (Except Alamodes or Lustrings)
the pound weight, cont. 16 ounces—*

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods,
7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 30. (vide French
Goods in F.)*

*From any other Parts of the World (Ex-
cept Alamodes and Lustrings) the pound
weight, cont. 16 ounces—*

Provided, That all Foreign Silks wrought,
Exported, within One Year from the Im-
portation, shall have Two Thirds of the
Old Subsidy, repaid at the Custom-house
(*Except the Duties on East-India wrought Silk,
or the Duties of Alamodes and Lustrings.*)

All Silks wrought (*Except East-India wrought
Silk*) shall pay One full Moiety of the Old
Subsidy, over and above what they stand Ra-

Rates Inwards.

149

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l. s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
7 6								
1 13 4	1	13 4	3	6	8	2	—	—
10 —								
2 — —	2	— —	4	—	—	2	—	—
4 — —	4	— —	—	—	—	20	—	—
4 — —	4	— —	8	—	—	12	—	—
2 — —	2	— —	—	—	—	10	—	—
2 — —	2	— —	4	—	—	2	—	—

ted in this Book, for which Additional Duty, the Importer, giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have 12 Months time for Payment of the same, from the time of the Importation; Or in case such Importer shall pay Ready Money, he shall have 10 l. per Cent. of the said Duty abated to him. And if any of the said Silks, for which the said Duty is paid or secured at the Importation, be Exported within 12 Months after their Importation, then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly Returned, or the Security Vacated, as to what shall be so Exported.

Skins, vocat.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Buckskins | { in the Hair, the Skin— |
| | { Drest, the Skin— |
| Calfskins | { of Ireland, raw, the dozen— |
| | { tanned— |
| Cordivant of Turkey, East-India, or Scotland, the dozen | } |
| Dogfish-skins for Fletchers, the dozen | |
| Fox-skins drest, the dozen | |
| Gold-skins, the skin | |
| Goatskins | { of Barbary or the East-Countrey in the Hair, the dozen skins— |
| | { of Scotland and Ireland in the Hair, the dozen— |
| | { tanned, the dozen— |
| Huffe skins for Fletchers, the skin | |
| Kidskins | { in the Hair the hundred, containing 5 score— |
| | { Drest the hundred, containing five score— |
| Portugal skins, the dozen | |
| Sealskins, the skin | |
| Shamway Skins, the dozen | |

Skins,

Rates Inwards.

151

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
	2	6	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	2	6
	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8
	10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
I	6	8	I	6	8	—	—	—	I	6	8
	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
I	—	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—
	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
I	—	—	I	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	I	8	—	I	8	—	—	—	—	I	8
I	6	8	I	6	8	—	—	—	I	6	8

K 4

Old

Sheepskins in the Wooll, the skin—
 Spanish, Seville, or Cordivant }
 Skins, vocat. { Skins, the dozen—
 Spruce Skins tawed, the dozen—
 Skeets for Whitsters, the Skeet—
 Slip, the Barrel—
 Smalts, the pound—
 Snuffers, *if made of Brass*, the dozen—
 Snuffers, *if made of Iron*, the dozen—
 For the Impost, 1690, (*vide Wrought Iron*)
 { Castle or Venice, the hundred weight, cont. }
 112 pound—
 Flemish, the Barrel—
 And for the Impost, 1690. of the said }
 Flemish Sope, the hundred weight, cont. }
 112 pound—
 Note, That the Impost, 1690. on Sope, }
 after the last day of July, 1706. Deter- }
 mines. (*Vide the Act 1 Annæ, cap. 13.* }
 for making good Deficiencies, &c. p. 658 }
 Spangles of Copper, the thousand—
 Sparrs small, the hundred, cont. 6 score—
 Spectacles, without Cases, the groce, containing }
 12 dozen—
 Spoons of Horn, the groce, cont. 12 dozen—
 Spunges (*vide Drugs.*)
 of Wood, the dozen—
 of Brass, the dozen—
 covered with Leather, gilt the piece—
 vocat. Pocket Standishes, the dozen—
 Starch white, the hundred weight, cont. 12 lb—
 Barrel-staves, the hundred containing }
 6 score—
 Staves, }
 voc. { Firkin-staves, the hundred containing }
 6 score—

Steel,

Rates Inwards.

153

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1692 ³		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	6	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
—	16	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
—	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	6	8
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
—	3	4	—	3	4	—	6	8	—	—	—
—	2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—

Old

Steel, vocat.	{ Long Steel, Wisp Steel, and such like, the } hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—
	Gad Steel, the half Barrel—
	<i>For the Impost, 1690. it pays by the hundred weight, after the Rate of—</i>
	Stockings of Wadmoll, the pair—
	Stone Birds, or Whistles, the small groce, cont. } 12 dozen—
Stones, vocat.	{ Blood-stones, the pound—
	Cane-stones, the Ton—
	Dog-stones, the Last, cont. 3 pair to the } Last—
	Mill-stones, the piece—
	Quern-stones small, the Last—
	Quern-stones large, the Last—
	Slick-stones the hundred, cont. 5 score—
Sturgeon	{ the Firkin— the Kegg—
Stuffs of all sorts made of, or mixt with Wooll } per yard—	
Succad, wet or dry, the pound—	
Sword blades	{ of Venice, Turkey, or Fine Blades, } the dozen—
	Course, of Flanders-making, the } dozen—
	<i>For the Impost, 1690. of the said } Blades (vide Wrought Iron.) }</i>

T.

Table	{ Course, the dozen—
	Books { Fine, the dozen—
Tables, vocat. Playing Tables of Wainfcot, and } all other sorts, course the pair—	
Tacks of Iron the thousand—	

For

Rates Inwards.

155

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		
1	10	—	1	10	—	5	10	—			
10	—	—	10	—	—						
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	—			
1	—	—	—	1	—						
4	—	—	—	4	—						
15	—	—	—	15	—						
15	—	—	—	15	—						
39	—	—	39	—	—						
10	—	—	10	—	—						
2	5	—	2	5	—						
4	10	—	4	10	—						
15	—	—	—	15	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—						
15	—	—	—	15	—						
1	5	—	1	5	—						
3	—	—	—	3	—						
1	10	—	1	10	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
10	—	—	—	10	—						
1	—	—	1	—	—						
5	—	—	—	5	—						
6	8	—	—	6	8						

Old

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Iron wrought)

Tallow, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—

Tannets, of Cruel, the yard—

Tapiftry { with Hair, the Flemish ell—

with Caddas, the Flemish ell—

with Silk, the Flemish ell—

with Gold or Silver, the Flemish ell—

with Wooll, the Flemish ell—

Tarras, the barrel—

Tar { small Band the last, cont. 12 barrels—

great Band the last, cont. 12 barrels—

Tazels, the thousand—

Tea, regularly Imported, the pound—

And for a New Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. to }
pay for every pound 1 s.

Tea, the pound, Imported from Holland or not from }
the Place of its Growth—

And for a New Duty by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. }
to pay for every pound 2 s. 6 d.

Thimbles of Iron, the thousand—

For the Impost, 1690 (vide Iron wrought)

Thimbles of Brass, the thousand—

Thread { Bridges Thread, the dozen pound—

Crosbow Thread, the hundred lb cont. 5 score—

Lions or Paris Thread, the bale, cont. a }
hundred bolts—

Thread { *For the Additional Duty on French Goods* }
7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (*vide French* }
Goods in F.) }

Outnal Thread, the dozen pound—

Piecing Thread, the dozen pound—

Sisters Thread, the pound—

Whited brown Thread, the dozen pound—

Thrumbs { of Linen or Fustian, the pound—
of Woollen, the pound—

Tikes,

Rates Inwards.

157

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
16	8	—	16	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	8	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	9	4	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	1	6	8
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
6	8	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	1	5	—
5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			—			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			—			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.		
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	5	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	6	8	3	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Old

Tikes, voc. { Brazeil tikes, and counterfeit Bra-
zeil, the tike

{ Turnal tikes, the tike

Ticking of the East Country, the yard

Tikes of ftoad, the tike

Tin, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Tinckul, the pound (*vide* Drugs)

Tinfoil, the groce, cont. 12 dozen

Tinglafs, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound

Tinfel { with Copper, the yard

{ with right Gold and Silver, the yard

Tinshore, the groce, cont. 12 dozen

Tobacco, vocat. { Spanish and Brazeil Tobacco, or any not Eng-
lish Plantation, the pound

{ Spanish or Brazeil Tobacco, in pudding or
roll, the pound

{ St. Christophers, Barbadoes, or any the
Carib Islands, Virginia, and Summer
Island's Tobacco, the pound, English
Plantation

All Tobacco of the English Plantation, shall
pay over and above the last mentioned Rates
by the Merchant Importer 1 *d.* per. pound,
at 9 Months after Importation, and give Securi-
ty for the same. Provided that such Tobacco
as shall be Exported by any Person within 21
Months from the Importation, shall have this
whole Duty of One peny per. pound repaid.

And in Case any Merchant, or Importer shall de-
fire to pay ready Money, he shall have an Abate-
ment at the Rate of 10 per. Cent. per. Annum.

Rates Inwards.

159

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
—	1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	1	10	—
—	1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	1	10	—
—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
—	1	10	—	1	10	—	—	—	1	10	—
5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			5 per Cent. ad Valorem.			30 — —					
—	3	4	—	3	4	Impost on Tobacco. 1 Jac. 2 Cap. 4.					
3	—	—	3	—	—						
—	5	—	—	5	—						
—	10	—	—	10	—						
—	1	6	—	1	6						
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—			
—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—			
—	1	8	—	1	8	—	5	—			

Old

Tooles, { Carving Tooles, the groce, cont. 12 }
 vocat. { dozen ————— }

For the Impost, 1690 (vide Iron wrought)

Tow, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————

Trays of Wood, the shock, cont. 60 trays —————

Treacle { Flanders Treacle, the barrel —————
 of Jean, the pound ————— }

Trenchers { White fort common, the groce, cont. }
 { 12 dozen ————— }
 { Red or Painted, the groce, cont. }
 { 12 dozen ————— }

Treen Nails, the thousand —————

Trunnells, the thousand —————

Tweezes of France, the dozen —————

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods 7 & }
 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide French Goods in F.) }*

Twine { of Hamborough, the pound —————
 the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound ————— }

Twist for Bandstrings, the dozen knots —————

V.

V Allances of Scotland, the piece —————

Verditor, the hundred weight, cont. 112 }
 pound ————— }

Verders of Tapistry with Hair, the Flemish ell —————

Vellum for Table Books, the Skin —————

Viols, the piece —————

Vice-Hafps, the dozen —————

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Iron wrought.)

Vice-Tongues, or Handvices, the dozen —————

For the Impost, 1690. (vide Iron wrought.)

Vinegar, the Ton —————

*For the other Duties (vide amongst the Duties }
 on Wine.) }*

Vizards, the dozen —————

Wadmoll,

Rates Inwards.

161

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	10	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	6	8	1	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
10	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	4	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

L

Old

W.

Whale Fins	W	Admoll, the yard	_____
		Wainfcots, the hundred, cont. 6 score	_____
	Wax	{ the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	_____
		{ vocat. Hard Wax, the pound	_____
		{ Of Greenland, Newfoundland, or any other	_____
		{ <i>Her Majesties Colonies and Plantations,</i>	_____
		{ <i>caught by and Imported in Ships belonging to</i>	_____
		{ <i>England, Wales, &c. 25 Car. 2. Free.</i>	_____
		{ <i>But are to pay the New Duty of 3 d. per</i>	_____
		{ <i>pound, 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45.</i>	_____
		{ Of Newfoundland, or any other <i>Her Maje-</i>	_____
		{ <i>sties Colonies and Plantations, and Imported</i>	_____
		{ <i>in Ships belonging to the said Plantations,</i>	_____
		{ the Ton	_____
		{ <i>And to pay the New Duty of 3 d. per pound,</i>	_____
		{ 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45.	_____
		{ Of Newfoundland, &c. <i>caught by the People</i>	_____
		{ <i>thereof, and Imported in Ships belonging to</i>	_____
		{ <i>England, Wales, &c. The Ton</i>	_____
		{ <i>And to pay the New Duty of 3 d. per pound,</i>	_____
		{ 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45.	_____
		{ Of Foreign Fishing, the Ton	_____
		{ <i>And to pay the New Duty of 6 d. per pound</i>	_____
		{ 9 & 10 W. 3. (<i>Vide the Act, p. 572.</i>)	_____
		{	_____
		Whetstones the hundred, cont. 5 score	_____
		Whipcord, the pound	_____
		Whistles, Cocks, or Bellows, the groce	_____
		Whistles, Cocks, or Birds of Stone, the small	_____
		groce, cont. 12 dozen	_____
		{ Islands or Green Woad, the Ton, cont.	_____
Woad,	{	20 hundred weight (for Dyers use)	_____
		Tholose Woad, the hundred wt. cont.	_____
		112 pound (for Dyers use)	_____
		Wormseed	_____

49163

Old

Wormseed (*vide* Drugs.)

Worsted, } St. Omers nar. or half Worsted, the pie
vocat. } For the Additional Duty on French,
Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.
(*Vide* French Goods in F.)
Ruffs Worsted, or broad Worsted
the piece—

Box-wood for Combs, the thousand pieces
Box-wood or other Wood, as also Timber o
Timber Boards, Imported from any part o
Europe (except Ireland) —

Brazeil or Farnambuck-wood (for Dyer
use) the hundred wt. cont. 112 pound—

Brazeletto or Jamaica Wood, the hundre
weight, cont. 112 pound (for Dyer
use) —

Ebony-wood, the hundred weight, cont
112 pound —

Fustick, the hundred weight, cont. 11
pound (for Dyers use) —

Lignum Vitæ (*Vide* Drugs.)

Logwood, the Ton (for Dyers use) 14 Car. 2

Planks of Ireland, the foot —

Red or Guinea-wood, the Ton (for Dye
use) —

Speckled-wood, the hundred weight, cor
112 pound —

Sweet-wood of West-India, the hundred w
cont. 112 pound —

Timber of Ireland, the Ton or Load —

Dying-wood of all sorts (except Redwood fr
Guinea, Drugs and Logwood) —

Wooll, } Bever-wooll, the pound (except W
voc. } comb'd in Russia, and Imported fr
thence in English Ships) —

Rates Inwards.

165

Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impost, 1693.		
s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	4	1	13	4	3	6	8	—
per Cent. of the Rate Value.	5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.		10 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.					
15	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	—
1	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	8
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	1	6	8	—
5	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—
13	4	—	13	4	—	—	—	—
per Cent. of the Rate or Value.						5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.		
Free	Free		15	—	—	—	—	—

L 3

Old

Wool, vocat.	Cotton-wooll, not of the Growth of the English Plantations, the pound	}
	Cotton-wooll of the Engl. Plantations. Free.	}
	Estridge-wooll Imported in English-built Ships, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound. Free.	}
	Irish-wooll Comb'd, the pound. Free.	}
	Irish-wooll uncomb'd, the hundred wt. cont. 112 pound. Free.	}
	Lambs-wooll, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound. Free.	}
	Polonia-wooll the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound. Free.	}
	Spanish-wooll for Clothing, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound. Free.	}
	Spanish Felt-wooll, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound. Free.	}
	Red-wooll, the pound. Free.	}
	Wooll mixt in Stuffs, (<i>vide</i> Stuffs.)	}
Wyer, vocat.	Wrests for Virginals, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	
	<i>For the Impost, 1690. (vide Iron wrought.)</i>	
	Dagger and Quartern wyer, the pound	
	Iron wyer <i>Foreign of all sorts</i> , the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound, (<i>except Card-wyer, and all other sorts of Iron wyer smaller then the sorts commonly called or known by the names of Fine fine, or Super-fine, and all Wooll-cards, or any other Wares made of Iron wyer</i>) which sorts of Iron wyer (<i>except as aforesaid</i>) it shall and may be Lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to Import during the continuance of the Impost Act, 2 W. & M. cap. 4. and no longer	}
	Lattin-wyer, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb.	

Wyre,

167

L 4

Old

Wyer, vocat.	Brass or Copper Wyer, the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pound
	Steel-wyer, the pound
	Strasborough-wyer, the pound
	If of Iron to pay the Impost 1690. as Iron-wyer.
	If made of Brass, to pay the Impost, 1690. } and the Addit. Impost 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. as Brass-wyer. }
	Virginal-wyer, the pound
	If made of Iron, to pay the Impost, 1690. } as Iron-wyer. }
	If made of Brass, to pay the Impost, 1690. } and the Addit. Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$. as Brass-wyer. }
	Wine Lees, the Ton

Y.

Yarn, vocat.	Cable Yarn, the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound
	Camel or Mohair Yarn, the pound
	Cotton-yarn, the pound, <i>not of the East-Indies</i>
	Cotton-yarn, the pound, <i>of the East-Indies</i>
	Grogram-yarn, the pound
	Irish-yarn, the pack, cont. 400 weight, at 6 } score pound the hundred, 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 39. }
	Raw Linen-yarn, Dutch, the pound
	Raw Linen-yarn, French, the pound
	For the Additional Duty on French Goods, } 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (<i>Vide French</i> } Goods in F.) }
	Sail-yarn, the pound
	Spruce or Muscovia Yarn, the hundred wt. } cont. 112 pound
	Scotch Yarn, the pound
	Woollen or Bay Yarn, the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pound

Rates Inwards.

1691

Old Subsidy. A further Subsidy. Impositions, 1690. Additional Impost, 1692.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

l. s. d.

5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.

5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.

5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.

5 per Cent. of the Rate or Value.

3 —

3 —

2 6

6 10

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2 13 4

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3 6 8

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—

The

The Subsidy of Tonnage, and other

Duties, upon all Wines and Vinegar to be brought into the Port of London, and all other Ports of England and Dominions thereof, by English-men.

Old Subsidy
of Tonnage,
12 Car. 2. c. 4.

	l.	s.	d.
G Ascoign and French Wines brought in- to the Port of London, the Ton, to pay—	4	10	—
—brought into all other Ports, to pay—	3	—	—
Rhenish Wine brought into any Port, the Awm	1	—	—
Muscadels, Malmafies, and other Wines of the Levant, brought into the Port of London, the But or Pipe to pay—	2	5	—
—brought into the Ports of Bristol and Southampton, the But or Pipe to pay	2	5	—
—brought into all other Ports, to pay—	1	10	—
Sacks, Canaries, Malaga's, Rumneys, Hol- locks, Bastards, Tents and Alicants, brought into the Port of London, the But or Pipe to pay—	2	5	—
—brought into all other Ports, to pay—	1	10	—
Portugal or Madera's brought into the Port of London, the But or Pipe to pay—	2	5	—
—brought into all other Ports, to pay—	1	10	—
<i>Wines of the growth of Hungary may be im- ported from Hamburgh, paying the same Duties as Rhenish Wines, 1 Annæ, cap. 12.</i>			
French Vinegar, the Ton by English pays —	4	10	—
by Strangers—	6	—	—
Vinegar of all other parts, the Ton by En- glish pays —	4	10	—
by Strangers—	6	—	—

Rates Inwards.

171

All Merchant-Strangers bringing in any sort of the said Wines, are to pay 3s. in the Town each Shilling, over and above the aforesaid Rates, which the Native pays: including so. the Ton formerly paid to his Majesty, by the Name of Southampton Duties, for Muscades.

Additional Duty by the Act of Tonnage, 12 Car. 2. c. 4.			A further Subsidy of Tonnage, 1 Anne, c. 7.			Old Impost, 1 Jac. 2. c. 3.			Additional Impost, 1693. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.			Additional Duty on French Wine, &c. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
3	—	—	4	10	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	25	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	25	—	—
—	10	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	2	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	2	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

All

All Merchant-Strangers bringing in any sorts of the said Wines, are to pay 30 s. in the Ton *on each Subsidy*, over and above the aforesaid Rates, which the Native pays; including 20 s. the Ton formerly paid to his Majesty, by the Name of Southampton Duties, for Muscadels, Malmasies, and all other Wines of the growth of the *Levant*.

For which sorts of Wines the Stranger is al-
so to pay, to the use of the Town of *Southam-*
pton, for every But or Pipe, the Sum of Ten
Shillings.

Moreover, the Stranger is to pay the ancient Duty of Butlerage, which is Two Shillings upon every Ton.

Note, That such Wines as shall be landed in any of the Out-ports, and Custom paid, and afterwards brought to the Port of *London* by Certificate, shall pay so much more Custom as they paid short of the Duty due in the Port of *London*.

All Wines and Vinegar imported into England, &c. are to pay over and above the aforesaid Duties, Ten Shillings for every Ton; (vide the Act for Encouraging Coinage, 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. p. 292.)

As also all Wines imported into the Port of London after 24 June 1694. for ever, to pay for the use of the Orphans of the said City, for every Ton, Four Shillings; (5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 10.)

perked from Hamburg									
Dated at Rensselaer									
— 21 —					8		7		
— 21 —					8		7		
Vinegar of all other parts					8		7		
Gillib									
Strangers					8		7		

with the several Allowances

Old In place	Address Dog house	Address Lamp post	Address by number	Address by number
1. 11	1. 11	1. 11	1. 11	1. 11
1. 12	1. 12	1. 12	1. 12	1. 12
1. 13	1. 13	1. 13	1. 13	1. 13
1. 14	1. 14	1. 14	1. 14	1. 14
1. 15	1. 15	1. 15	1. 15	1. 15
1. 16	1. 16	1. 16	1. 16	1. 16
1. 17	1. 17	1. 17	1. 17	1. 17
1. 18	1. 18	1. 18	1. 18	1. 18
1. 19	1. 19	1. 19	1. 19	1. 19
1. 20	1. 20	1. 20	1. 20	1. 20
1. 21	1. 21	1. 21	1. 21	1. 21
1. 22	1. 22	1. 22	1. 22	1. 22
1. 23	1. 23	1. 23	1. 23	1. 23
1. 24	1. 24	1. 24	1. 24	1. 24
1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25	1. 25
1. 26	1. 26	1. 26	1. 26	1. 26
1. 27	1. 27	1. 27	1. 27	1. 27
1. 28	1. 28	1. 28	1. 28	1. 28
1. 29	1. 29	1. 29	1. 29	1. 29
1. 30	1. 30	1. 30	1. 30	1. 30
1. 31	1. 31	1. 31	1. 31	1. 31
1. 32	1. 32	1. 32	1. 32	1. 32
1. 33	1. 33	1. 33	1. 33	1. 33
1. 34	1. 34	1. 34	1. 34	1. 34
1. 35	1. 35	1. 35	1. 35	1. 35
1. 36	1. 36	1. 36	1. 36	1. 36
1. 37	1. 37	1. 37	1. 37	1. 37
1. 38	1. 38	1. 38	1. 38	1. 38
1. 39	1. 39	1. 39	1. 39	1. 39
1. 40	1. 40	1. 40	1. 40	1. 40
1. 41	1. 41	1. 41	1. 41	1. 41
1. 42	1. 42	1. 42	1. 42	1. 42
1. 43	1. 43	1. 43	1. 43	1. 43
1. 44	1. 44	1. 44	1. 44	1. 44
1. 45	1. 45	1. 45	1. 45	1. 45
1. 46	1. 46	1. 46	1. 46	1. 46
1. 47	1. 47	1. 47	1. 47	1. 47
1. 48	1. 48	1. 48	1. 48	1. 48
1. 49	1. 49	1. 49	1. 49	1. 49
1. 50	1. 50	1. 50	1. 50	1. 50
1. 51	1. 51	1. 51	1. 51	1. 51
1. 52	1. 52	1. 52	1. 52	1. 52
1. 53	1. 53	1. 53	1. 53	1. 53
1. 54	1. 54	1. 54	1. 54	1. 54
1. 55	1. 55	1. 55	1. 55	1. 55
1. 56	1. 56	1. 56	1. 56	1. 56
1. 57	1. 57	1. 57	1. 57	1. 57
1. 58	1. 58	1. 58	1. 58	1. 58
1. 59	1. 59	1. 59	1. 59	1. 59
1. 60	1. 60	1. 60	1. 60	1. 60
1. 61	1. 61	1. 61	1. 61	1. 61
1. 62	1. 62	1. 62	1. 62	1. 62
1. 63	1. 63	1. 63	1. 63	1. 63
1. 64	1. 64	1. 64	1. 64	1. 64
1. 65	1. 65	1. 65	1. 65	1. 65
1. 66	1. 66	1. 66	1. 66	1. 66
1. 67	1. 67	1. 67	1. 67	1. 67
1. 68	1. 68	1. 68	1. 68	1. 68
1. 69	1. 69	1. 69	1. 69	1. 69
1. 70	1. 70	1. 70	1. 70	1. 70
1. 71	1. 71	1. 71	1. 71	1. 71
1. 72	1. 72	1. 72	1. 72	1. 72
1. 73	1. 73	1. 73	1. 73	1. 73
1. 74	1. 74	1. 74	1. 74	1. 74
1. 75	1. 75	1. 75	1. 75	

For the more Easy
Ready Cast up

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THE RATES OF MERCHANDIZE.

Rates Outwards.

A.

	l.	s.	d.
A Labaster, the load	02	00	00
A Ale, the ton, as by the Act 1 W. & M.	01	00	00
Allum English, the hundred weight, cont.	01	00	00
112 pound			
Apothecary and Confectionary Wares of all	02	00	00
sorts, the hundred weight			
Anvils, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	10	00
Apples, the bushel	00	01	00
Aqua vitæ, the hoghead	02	00	00
Ashes of English Wood, the last, cont.	01	13	04
12 barrels			

Bacon,

B.

	l.	s.	d.
B Acon, the Flitch <i>to go out free, as by the</i> } <i>Act 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8, pag. 379.</i> }			
Bags, the dozen	00	10	00
Bandileers, the hundred collars	00	10	00
Beef, the barrel, <i>to go out free, 3 & 4 W & M.</i> } <i>cap. 8.</i> }			
Beer, the ton, 1 W. & M. cap. 22.	01	00	00
Beer eager, the ton	01	00	00
Bell-metal, the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound	04	00	00
Bellows, the dozen	00	06	00
Billets, the thousand	02	00	00
Birding-pieces, the piece (<i>vide Iron Ware</i>)			
Birdlime, the hundred, cont. 112 pound	01	10	00
Biscuit, <i>to be exported free, 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 20.</i>			
Boxes vocat. Tobacco-boxes, (<i>vide Haber-</i> } <i>dashery</i>) }			
Bodice { vocat. stitch'd Bodice with Silk, } the pair			
Bodice { of Whalebone, the pair (<i>vide Gar-</i> } ments.) }			
Bones, voc. Ox-bones, the thousand	00	06	08
Books printed, unbound or bound, the hun- } dred weight, at 112 pound	00	05	00
Brass Manufactures of all sorts, the hun- } dred weight, at 112 pound	00	16	08
Bread, <i>to be Exported free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.</i>			
Bridles, the dozen	00	01	08
Brushes English, of Heath, the dozen	00	10	00
Buckweed, the quarter (<i>vide Corn.</i>)			
Bullion, (<i>vide Coin</i>)			
Buttons of Hair, the small groce, cont. 12 } dozen	00	00	06
Butter, good or bad, the barrel, <i>to go out</i> } <i>free, 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8.</i> }			
Bays,			

Bays,	Barnstable, course, of 20 l. weight and under, the bay —————	To be Export- ed free, as by the Act of 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.
	Manchester or Barnstable, and all other single Bays not exceeding 34 pound weight the piece —————	
	Double Bays, the piece in weight from 34 pound weight to 60 pound weight —————	
	Minikin Bays, cont. in weight from 60 pound weight to 90 pound weight, to pay as three single Bays	
	And if they do contain above 90 pound in weight, and not above 112 to pay all Duties as for four single Bays, and no more. —————	

C.

	l.	s.	d.
C	Alve-skins, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound, —————		
	—tanned, tawed or drest, Exported, 20 Car. 2. cap. 5. —————	01	00 00
	Cambodium, the pound —————	00	01 00
	Candles Exported free, 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8.		
	Canvas English tufted, the piece, cont. 30 yards. (<i>vide</i> Linen)		
	Canvas Shropshire making, the hundred ells cont. 5 score (<i>vide</i> Linen)		
Caps	voc. Monmouth Caps plain, the dozen —	00	06 00
	voc. Monmouth Caps trim'd, the dozen —	00	12 00
	Button'd English making, the dozen —	00	08 04
	of Wooll black, the dozen, free, as by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.		
	And if any of the other Caps are made of or mix'd with Sheeps Wooll or Coney Wooll, they are to be exported free of Custom, as by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.		
	D		

		l.	s.	d.	
Cards	{ vocat {	Stock-Cards, the dozen	01	04	00
		Tow-Cards new, the dozen	00	05	00
	{ Wool-Cards {	voc. new, the dozen	00	10	00
		voc. old, the dozen	00	06	00
Playing Cards, the hundred weight, cont. }		00	05	00	
112 pound					
Card-boards, the small groce, cont. 12 doz.		01	00	00	
Carpets Northern, the piece		00	11	08	
If made of Sheeps Wooll, &c. to be exported }					
free, as by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. }					
Catlings, or English Hatmakers strings, the }		00	16	00	
groce, cont. 12 dozen					
Cheese, the hundred weight, cont. 112 }					
pound, free, 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8. }					
Cloaks old, the piece, (vide Garments.)					
Cloak-bags, the dozen		00	15	00	
Coaches and Chariots of all sorts, the piece		05	00	00	
Coals	{ Coals Exported in foreign Bottoms, after }				
	29 Sept. 1700. for seven years, the }		10	00	00
	Chalder				
	{ Coals Exported in English Bottoms, the }				
	Chalder, as by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 13. }		03	00	00
	{ Sea-Coals of Wales or the West Coun- }				
	tre, which shall be transported into }		01	00	00
	Ireland, the Isle of Man, or Scotland, }				
	the Chalder, Water measure				
	{ Sea-Coals Exported to any of Her Ma- }				
	jesties Plantations, the Chalder }		01	13	04
	Newcastle measure				
The Chalder London measure		01	00	00	
{ The Officers of the Ports to take Secu- }					
rity for the Landing the said Coals }					
respectively, 15 Car. 2. }					
{ Qu. Whether a Stranger ought to pay }					
Aliens Duties, if he exports Coals. }					
Combs of Wood, Bone or Horn, or any }					
other sort (vide Haberdashery.) }					
Cobweb-lawns, the yard		00	00	08	
Comfits,					

Comfits, the pound, (<i>vide</i> Confectionary Ware.)				
Coneyhair or Wooll, black or white, the pound		00	06	00
Copper Manufactures of all sorts, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	16	08
Cordage tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	10	00
Coverlets	of Wooll and Hair, the piece	Free, 11 & 12		
	of Caddas, the piece	W. 3. cap. 20.		
Curricombs, (<i>vide</i> Iron Ware.)				
Cushions of Yorkshire, the dozen		01	00	00
Cottons, Nothern, Manchester, Taunton and Welsh Cottons, the hundred Goads, free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.				
Cottons called Welsh Plains, the hundred Goads, free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.				
Corn	Barley, the quarter, cont. 8 bushels			
	Beans, the quarter			
	Malt, the quarter			
	Oats, the quarter			
	Pease, the quarter			
	Wheat, the quarter			
	Rye, the quarter			
	Buckwheat, the quarter			
	And all other sorts of Corn and Grain whatsoever, ground or unground, exported after 30 March, 1700.			
Cows or Heifers, each, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.		01	00	00
Coin or Bullion foreign, exported free, (<i>vide</i> the Acts 15 Car. 2. cap. 7. and 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 17. and 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 19. for regulating the Exportation thereof.				
Cyder, the Ton, as by 1 W. & M. cap. 22.		01	00	00

Free, as by the Act 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. by a Non obstante to former Acts.

D.

D Ornix	{ of English making, the yard—	} Free, 11 & 12
	{ voc. Coverlets English, the piece	
Dice, (<i>vide</i> Haberdashers Ware.)		W. 3. cap. 20.
Dimity, the yard		00 00 04
Doublets of Leather, the piece, (<i>vide</i> Gar-ments.)		
Dust of Cloves, of Ginger, of Lignum vita, of Mace, of Nutmegs, of Pepper, of all Spices, and the like, are to be Exported Custom free, having paid at Importation.		

E.

E	Mery Stones, the hundred weight, cont.	} 00 03 04
	112 pound	
	Bricks and Tiles of all sorts, the thousand	
Earthen Ware	{ All other sorts of Earthen and Stone Ware made in England, (not rated) the hundred parcels	} 00 03 04

F.

F	Ennel-feed, the hundred weight, cont.	} 01 10 00
	112 pound	
Figurettes	{ with Silk or Copper, (<i>vide</i> Silks)	} Free, 11 & 12
	{ narrow, the piece	
	{ broad, the piece	W. 3. cap. 20.
Filozelloes broad, of Silk, the yard (<i>vide</i> Silks)		
Firelocks, the piece, (<i>vide</i> Iron wrought.)		
Fish, (<i>vide</i> Herrings)		
Fitches, the timber, cont. 40 Skins		01 13 04
Flannel, the yard, free, 11 & 12		W. 2. cap. 20.
Flasks of Horn (<i>vide</i> Haberdashers Ware.)		
Flax, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		01 00 00
Freezes, the yard, free, 11 & 12		W. 3. cap. 20.
Fustians		

Fustians of English making, of all sorts, to }
go out Free. }

G.

Arments, or wearing Apparel of all } sorts ready made, to go out Free. }				
Gartering of Cruel, the groce, cont. 12 } dozen, <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 <i>W.</i> 3. <i>cap.</i> 20. }				
Garters of Worsted, the groce, cont. 12 } dozen, <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 <i>W.</i> 3. <i>cap.</i> 20. }				
Geldings or Nags, the piece (<i>vide</i> Horses.)				
Girdles	of Leather for Men, the groce, cont. }			
	12 dozen—	00	16	08
	for Children, the groce, cont. 12 }			
	dozen—	00	10	00
	of Norwich, the dozen—	00	06	08
But if any of these Girdles are made of } Wooll, to be Exported, <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 }				
W. 3. <i>cap.</i> 20. }				
Glas for Windows, the chest—		00	10	00
Glasses to Drink in, Bottles, and all other }				
forts of Glasses, the hundred—		00	03	04
Glew English, the hundred, weight, cont. }				
112 pound—		00	16	08
Gloves	plain of Sheep, Kid or Lambs Leather, }			
	the dozen pair—	00	04	00
	Fringed and Sticked with Silk, the do- }			
	zen pair—	00	06	08
	Furred with Coney-wooll, the dozen }			
pair—		00	06	08
of Buck Leather, the dozen—		01	00	00
Glas broken, the barrel—		00	03	04
Glovers clippings, the fat or maund—		02	00	00
Goose-quills, the thousand—		00	02	00
Grindlestons, the chalder—		00	13	04

	l.	s.	d.
Gunpowder, the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound—	02	00	00
Guts, vocat. Ox guts, the barrel—	01	00	00

H.

Haberdashers wares	{	Packthread, Inkle, Tape, Filliting, Buttons of all sorts, Hooks and Eyes, and other Haberdashery English making, not particular- ly rated by the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	}	01	00	00
		Harts hair, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—		01	12	00
Hair, vocat.	{	Horse hair, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	}	06	00	00
		Ox or Cow hair, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—		02	00	00
		Hair cloth, the piece—		00	13	04
		Hakefish, the hundred, cont. 6 score—		00	03	04
		Harnes, vocat. Coach-harnes, the pair with Bridles—		01	00	00
		Harts horn, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—		01	12	00
		Hatbands of Cruel, the groce, cont. 12 dozen, <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 <i>W.</i> 3. <i>cap.</i> 20.				
		Hatchets, the dozen, (<i>vide</i> Iron ware)				
Hats	{	Beavers, and Demicasters of Eng- lish making, the dozen <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 <i>W.</i> 3. <i>cap.</i> 20.	}			
		Felts, and all other Hats, the dozen <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 <i>W.</i> 3. <i>cap.</i> 20.				
		Hawkeshoods, the dozen—		00	02	06
		Hempseed, the quarter, cont. 8 bushels—		02	00	00

Herrings,

Rates Outwards.

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			l.	s.	d.	
Herrings, vocat.	White	Full	Packed, the barrel	00	13	04
			Packed, the last, cont. 12 barrels	08	00	00
			Unpacked, or feasticks, the last, cont. 18 barrels	08	00	00
	Winter	Shotten	Packed, the barrel	00	06	08
			Packed, the last, cont. 12 barrels	04	00	00
			Unpacked, or feasticks, the last, cont. 18 barrels	04	00	00
	Winter Red	Full	the cade, cont. 5 hundred	00	06	00
			the last, cont. 20 cades, or 10 thousand	06	00	00
			the cade, cont. 5 hundred	00	03	00
	Summer Shotten	Shot,	the last, cont. 20 cades or 10000	03	00	00
			Packed, the barrel	00	06	08
			Packed, the last, cont. 12 barrels	04	00	00
	Summer Shotten	White	Unpacked, or feasticks, the last, cont. 18 barrels	04	00	00
			the cade, cont. 5 hundred	00	03	00
			the last, cont. 20 cades, or 10 thousand	03	00	00
<i>Herrings, and other Sea Fish taken by any of Her Majesties Subjects, and Exported in Ships or other Vessels of any the Subjects aforesaid, not to pay any Customs, Subsidy, &c. (vide the Act Tonnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. pag. 1.)</i>						
<i>Hogs or Swine, each, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.</i>						
<i>Holsters, the dozen pair</i>						
<i>Hops, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound</i>						

	l.	s.	d.
Blowing-horns small, the dozen—	00	04	00
of Bucks, the hundred—	00	04	00
Ink-horns, the dozen (<i>vide</i> Haberdashery Ware)			
Horns for Lanthorns, the thousand } Leaves—	01	00	00
Ox Horns, the thousand—	02	10	00
Powder-horns, the dozen—	00	04	00
of Rams, the thousand—	01	00	00
of Sheep, the thousand—	00	03	04
Shooing-horns, the dozen—	00	00	08
of Stags-horn, the hundred—	01	12	00
Tips of Horns, the thousand—	00	15	00
Horse-litters and Sedans, the piece—	02	10	00
Horses, viz. for every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, as by the Act for Improvement of Tillage, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.—	05	00	00
Horse-tails with hair, the hundred weight, } cont. 5 score —	04	00	00
Horse Collars, the hundred, cont. 5 score—	02	00	00
Hoops for Barrels, the thousand—	00	13	04

I.

Jewels, Precious Stones and Pearls, Free			
Iron wrought, viz. Axes, Adzes, Hoes, Armour, Bitts, Knives, Locks, Fowling-pieces, Muskets, Pistols, Scissors, Stirrops, and all Carpenter and Gravers Tools, Jackwork, Clockwork, and all Ironmongers wares perfectly manufactured, the hundred wt. cont. 112 pound—			
Iron, the Ton—	16	00	00
Old Iron, the Ton—	16	00	00
Iron Ordnance, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	02	00	00
Irish Mantles, the Mantle. <i>Free</i> 11 & 12 } <i>W. 3. cap. 20.</i>			
Knives			

K.

Knives, voc.	{	Shoemakers Paring-knives, the dozen	}	Vide Iron Ware.
		Cutting-knives, the dozen		
		Sheffeld Knives, the small groce, cont.		
		12 dozen		
		London Knives, ordinary, the dozen		

L.

L	Ace of Gold and Silver, the pound	01	16	00
	Lace of Velvet, the pound (<i>vide</i> Silk)			
	Statute Lace the groce, cont. 12 dozen,			
	(<i>vide</i> Silk.)			

Lace, viz. All sorts of English Bonelace, Needlework, Point or Cutwork, upon Oath being first made, that the same was Manufactured in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3.

Lapis Calaminaris, the Ton 5 per Cent. ad Valorem.

And for the Additional Impost, 169².

4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. was to pay for every Ton 20 s. But is Altered by the 7 & 8 W. 3. and since continued by 1 Annæ, cap. 13. to the 1 August, 1710. and to pay only 2 s. per Ton.

Litharge of Lead, the hundred weight,				
cont. 112 pound		00	04	00

Lampers, the thousand	01	06	08
-----------------------	----	----	----

Leather of all sorts, Sheep-skins or Calveskins, tawed, tanned or dressed, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound, 20 Car. 2. c. 5.	{	01	00	00

Leather Manufactures of any sort, not particularly rated, the pound		00	00	10
---	--	----	----	----

Loom-work, the yard	00	00	06
---------------------	----	----	----

Lime, the Chalder	00	13	04
-------------------	----	----	----

Linen, viz. { All sorts of Cloth (*except Sail-cloth*)
made of Hemp or Flax, fine or
course, of English Manufacture, the
piece, not exceeding 40 Ells ——— } 00 10 00
English made Sail-cloth (*upon due proof*
upon Oath of its being made in this
Kingdom) to be Exported free of Cu-
stom, &c. whether the same be Export-
ed in the Piece or Bolt, or in Sails ready
made, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 39. }

Linseed, the quarter, cont. 8 Bushels ——— } 03 00 00

Linsey-woolsey (*vide* Stuff.)

Linen Shreds, the maund or fat ——— } 02 00 00

Lists of Cloth, the thousand yards. *Free.* }
11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.

Lead cast or uncast, the fodder, cont. 20 }
hundred weight ——— } 20 00 00

Note, That the Aliens Duty is taken off
from Lead and other Native Commodi-
ties, Exported by 25 Car. 2. cap. 6.

M.

Manufactures of Wooll, or made of Sheeps-
wooll, or Coney-wooll, or mixed with any
or either of them, which are or shall be
made or manufactured in England, Wales,
&c. shall be Exported free, 11 & 12 W. 3.
cap. 20.

Maps and Sea Cards, of all sorts the hun- }
dred weight, cont. 112 pound ——— } 00 05 00

Mustard-feed, the hundred weight, cont. }
112 pound ——— } 00 10 00

Mellasses or Rameales, the Ton ——— } 10 00 00

Mum, the Ton, by 1 W. & M. cap. 20. ——— } 01 00 00

Nails

Rates Outwards.

185

l. s. d.

N.

Nails of all sorts, the hundred weight,	00	05	00
cont. 112 pound			
Nuts, small the Barrel, cont. 3 Bushels	00	06	08

O.

Oat-meal	The Bushel	Free. (Vide
	the Barrel, cont. 3 Bushels	Corn.
Oyl, vocat. Train Oyl made in England,		
the Ton	10	00 00
Oysters, the small Barrel, in pickle	00	01 04
Oker yellow or red, the hundred weight,		
cont. 112 pound	01	00 00
Oxen or Steer, each as by 22 Car. 2. c. 13.	01	00 00

P.

Parchment, the Roll	00	13	04
Pastboards, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	12	00
Pictures of English making, the hundred			
weight, printed or painted	00	05	00
Pilchards, the Ton, by Strangers	20	00	00
Points of Leather, the small groce, cont.			
12 dozen	00	00	06
Purles of Broad-Cloth, Free, 11 E & 12 W. 3.			
cap. 20.			
Pork or Hogs-Flesh, the Barrel, Free, 3 E & 4			
W. & M. cap. 8.			

R.

Rape Cakes, the thousand	00	10	00
Rape Seed, the Quarter, cont. 8 Bushels	03	00	00
Rugs, Irish Rugs, the yard			
voc. Irish Rugs for Beds, the Rug	Free 11 E & 12		
	W. 3. cap. 20.		

Rusleting

	l.	s.	d.
Ruffeting for Painters, the hundred weight,	00	05	00
cont. 112 pound —————			
Rashes, voc. Silk Rashes broad or narrow,	00	03	09
the yard, (<i>vide</i> Silk Ware.)			
Ribbon (<i>vide</i> Silk Manufactures.)			

S.

Saddles	Great Saddles, the piece	00	05	00
	All other Saddles of all sorts, a piece	00	03	09
Saddle-trees,	the dozen	00	03	04
Sackcloth to make Sacks, the bolt or piece	(<i>vide</i> Linen.)			
Saffron,	the pound	01	10	00
Salt-petre, the hundred wt. cont. 112 pound		04	00	00
Seamorse Teeth,	the pound	00	03	04
Scabbards for Swords,	the dozen	00	01	08
Shag	{ with Thread, the yard } (<i>Vide</i> Linen.)			
	{ with Thread, the piece }			
Shovels	shod, the dozen	00	04	00
	unshod, the dozen	00	03	04
Shreds and pieces of broad Cloth, the pound,				
	<i>Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.</i>			
Shoes	Old, the hundred dozen pair	04	00	00
	All new Shoes, Boots and Slippers, the pound weight	00	00	10
Silk, voc. English Thrown Silk, the pound,				
cont. 16 ounces		00	03	04
All other Silk Manufactures made of Silk only, or of Silk and Thread, or Hair, the pound weight		00	01	08
Of Silk and Worsted, the pound weight,				
	<i>Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.</i>			
Skins,				

Rates Outwards.

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		l.	s.	d.	
Skins, vocat.	Coney Skins	Tawed and Dyed into Colours, the hundred, cont. 120—	01	00	00
		Grey Stag, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00	10	00
		Grey seasoned, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	01	00	00
		Grey tawed, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00	13	04
		Black with Silver Hairs, or without, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	02	13	04
	Kid Skins	in the Hair, the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	10	00
		Drest, the hundred, cont. five score—	00	13	04
	Lambs Skins	voc. Morkins untawed, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00	16	08
		voc. Morkins tawed with the Wooll, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00	16	08
		White or Black untawed, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	01	06	08
		White or Black tawed with the Wooll, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	01	10	00
	Otter Skins	Raw, the piece—	00	01	00
		Tawed, the piece—	00	01	04
		Wombs, the mantle—	00	10	00
	Sheep and Lambs Skins	Tawed with the Wooll, the hundred, cont. 6 score—	03	00	00
		Drest without the Wooll, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound 20 Car. 2. cap. 5.—	01	00	00
		Pelts, the hundred, cont. 5 score—	03	06	08
		Rabbit Skins black, the hundred—	00	15	00
		Hare Skins, the piece—	00	00	03
		Cat Skins, the hundred—	01	06	08
		Fox Skins, the piece—	00	00	08
		Swan Skins the piece—	00	02	06
		Dog Skins, the dozen—	00	02	06
		Skins			

		l.	s.	d.
Skins, voc.	{ Elk Skins, the piece, raw —————	01	00	00
	{ Wolf Skins tawed, the piece —————	00	06	00
	{ Badger Skins, the piece —————	00	01	00
	{ Squirrels Skins, the thousand —————	02	10	00
	Sleeves of Leather, the dozen pair, (<i>vide</i> Garments.) —————			
Sope	{ Hard English make, the hundred wt. } —————	00	10	00
	{ cont. 112 pound —————			
	{ the Barrel —————	01	00	00
Spanish Sattins	{ English making, the single piece, cont. 15 yds } —————			
	{ The double piece, cont. 30 yards. } —————			
	(<i>vide</i> Silk.)			
	Sprats, the Cade, cont. a thousand —————	00	01	08
	Starch the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	01	00	00
	Steel, voc. Gadsteel, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	01	00	00
Stockings,	{ Irish, the dozen —————			
	{ Kersey long, the pair —————			
	{ Kersey short, the doz. pair —————			
	{ Leather, the dozen, (<i>vide</i> Garments.)			
	{ Silk Stockings (<i>vide</i> Silk Manufactures.)			
	{ Woollen for Children, the dozen —————			
	{ Worsted for Children, the dozen —————			
	{ Woollen for Men, the dozen —————			
	{ Worsted for Men, the dozen —————			
	{ Lower ends of Worsted Stockings, the dozen —————			
	Stones { Hilling Stones, the thousand —————	00	03	04
	voc. { Slate, the thousand —————	00	15	00
Stuffs, vocat.	{ Perpetuana's and Serges in regard of their courseness, the pound weight —————			
	{ All other Stuffs made of Wooll, or mixed with Hair, or Thread, the pound weight —————			
	(<i>Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. C. 20.</i>)			

Sugar

Sugar of all sorts, formerly brought into this Kingdom, and after refined and made into Loaves, and Exported by way of Merchandize, the hundred, cont. 112 pound— } 00 10 00
 Note, *There is drawn back for Sugar Exported, refined in England, 3 s. for every hundred weight. (Vide Act 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23.)* }

T.

Tallow English, the hundred weight, } 02 00 00
 cont. 112 pound ————— }

Tapistry or Dornix, of what sort soever, }
 made in England, whereof any part of }
 Wooll, the pound weight, *Free*, 11 & 12 }
W. 3. cap. 20. }

Thread { black, the pound ——— }
 { brown, the pound ——— } (*vide Haberdashery*)
 { blew, voc. Coventry blew, }
 { the pound ——— }

Thrums, the hundred, cont. 5 score pound— 00 13 04

Ticking English, the piece, (*vide Linens.*)

Tiffany made of Thread, the yard (*vide Linen*)

Tobacco-pipes small, the groce, cont. 12 } 00 01 00
 dozen ————— }

Tuftaffataes { English, broad, the yard } (*vide Silk*)
 { English, narrow, the yard }
 { with Thread, the yard— }

Tyn { unwrought, the hundred weight, } 03 00 00
 { cont. 112 pound, 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 34.* }
 { wrought, vocat. Pewter, the hundred } 02 00 00
 { weight, cont. 112 pound, 8 & 9 *W. 3.* }

Velures

V.

	l.	s.	d.
V elures English, the single piece, cont. } 7 yards —————	00	10	00
Velures, the double piece, cont. 15 yards —————	01	00	00
Vinegar of Wine, the Ton —————	02	06	08
Virgenals, the pair —————	01	00	00

W.

W atches of all sorts, the piece —————	00	10	00
Wadmoll, the yard, <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 } <i>W. 3. cap. 20.</i>			
Wadmoats of { Wadmoll, the dozen —————	(vide Gar- ments.)		
{ Cotton, the dozen —————			
{ Kerseys or Flannel, the piece —————			
{ Worsted knit, the piece —————			
{ Woollen knit, the piece —————			
Wax { English, the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound —————	06	00	00
{ English, hard Wax, the pound —————	00	02	00
Weld, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	01	05	00
Whalebone cut or wrought, (<i>vide</i> Haberdashery.)			
Whale-fins, the groce, cont. 12 dozen —————	00	02	00
Woad English, the Ton —————	15	00	00
Woadnets, the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	10	00
Wood { Red-wood, the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pound —————	01	10	00
{ Gambray-wood, the hundred weight } cont. 112 pound —————	00	04	06
{ Box-wood, the Ton —————	04	00	00
Worsted { narrow English, the piece ————— } broad English, the piece —————	Free, 11 & 12 } <i>W. 3. cap. 20.</i>		
Wine Lees, the But —————	01	00	00
Wooll Spanish, <i>Free</i> , if Exported in English } Shipping. Fifth Rule.			
Yarn,			

Y.

	l.	s.	d.
Yarn, vocat. Grogram Yarn, the } pound	00	04	00

Tonnage.

For every Ton of Beer, (*vide* Beer in B)

Goods Inwards not rated, to pay 5 *per*
Cent.

And if there shall happen to be brought in or carried out of this Realm any Goods liable to the payment of Custom and Subsidy, which either are omitted in this Book, or are not now used to be brought in or carried out, or by reason of the great diversity of the Value of some Goods, could not be rated; that in such case every Customer or Collector for the time being, shall levy the said Custom and Subsidy of Poundage, according to the Value and Price of such Goods, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant, in the presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, or any two of them.

The same Rule serves likewise for the Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, &c. 2 W. & M. cap. 4. and the Additional Impost Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.

Woollen

Woollen Cloths or Old Drapery, viz.

Short Cloths 28 yards long, 64 pound weight

Long Cloths

Dorset and Somerset dozens

Cardinals

Pinwhites

Straits and Statutes

Stockbridge

Tavistocks

Tauntons

Bridgwaters

Dunsters

Devon dozens, cont. 12 or
13 yards, in weight 13
pound

Ordinary Penniltons, or Fo-
rest whites, cont. between
12 & 13 yards, and in
weight 28 pound

Sorting Penniltons, cont. 13
or 14 yards, and in weight
35 pound, unfreized

Narrow Yorkshire Kerfies
whites and reds, cont. not
above 17 or 18 yards, and
in weight 22 pound

Hampshire ordinary Kerfies.

Newberry whites and other
Kerfies of like making,
cont. 24 yards, and in
weight 28 pound.

Sorting Hampshire Kerfies,
cont. 28 yards, and in
weight 32 pound.

Seven make a
short Cloth—

Five make a
short Cloth—

Four make a
short Cloth—

Three make a
short Cloth—

*Exported free,
as by the Act
11 & 12 W. 3
cap. 20.*

Northern

Northern dozens single
 fortong Pennistones,
 cont. between 13 & 14
 yards, and in weight
 35 pound freized } Two
 Northern dozen double- } One
 The new sort of Cloth call'd Spanish Cloth,
 otherwise Narrow List: Western broad
 Cloth not exceeding 25 yards in length,
 and 43 pound in weight, to be accounted
 Two thirds of the short Cloth
 Cloth-rashes (alias) Cloth-ferges, cont. 30
 yards, weighing 40 pound, to be account-
 ed Two thirds of the short Cloth
 And any other sort of Woollen Cloth of the old or
 new Drapery, not mention'd in this Book

make a
 short Cloth-

*Exported free,
 as by the Act
 11 & 12 W. 3.
 cap. 20.*

N

Certain

*Certain Rules, Orders, Directions,
and Allowances for the Advance-
ment of Trade, and Encourage-
ment of the Merchant, as also
for the Regulating as well of the
Merchants in making of due En-
tries and just Payments of their
Customs, as of the Officers in all
the Ports of this Kingdom, in the
faithful discharge of their Duty.*

I.

*Breaking
Bulk*

EVERY Merchant shall have free liber-
ty to break Bulk in any Port allowed
by the Law, and to pay Custom and
Subsidy for no more than he shall Enter
and Land ; Provided that the Master, or Purser of
every such Ship, shall first make Declaration upon
Oath, before any Two Principal Officers of the
Port, of the true Content of his Ships Lading,
and shall likewise after declare upon his Oath,
before the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, or
Surveyor, or Two of them, at the next Port of
this Kingdom where his Ship shall arrive, the
Quantity and Quality of the Goods Landed at
the other Port, where was Bulk first broken, and
to whom they did belong.

II. All

II.

A L L Foreign Goods and Merchandizes (except Wines, Currants, and wrought Silks) <sup>Draw-back up-
on Goods
Exported.</sup> first Imported, shall be again Exported by any Merchant *English* within Twelve Months, or Stranger within Nine Months. And such Merchant or Merchants as shall Export any such Foreign Goods or Merchandize (except before excepted) shall have Allowance, and be repaid by the Officer which received the same, the one Moiety of the Subsidy which was paid at the first Importation of such Foreign Goods and Merchandizes, or any part thereof, so as due proof be first made by Certificate from the Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Customs and Subsidy of all such Foreign Goods and Merchandizes Inwards, together with the Oath of the Merchants Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and the Name <sup>Shipping
to be
certified by
the Search-
er.</sup> of His Majesties Searcher or Under-Searcher in the Port of *London*, and of the Searcher of any other the Out-Ports, testifying the Shipping thereof to be Exported. After all which duly performed in manner before expressed, the Moiety of the Subsidy first paid Inwards, shall without any delay or reward, be repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants, who do export such Goods and Merchandizes, within one Month after demand thereof. As also the whole Additional Duty of Silk, Linen and Tobacco, in manner as before is directed.

III.

A N D if there be any Agreement now in <sup>English
Merchants
to have the
same be-
nefit of a-</sup> force, which was formerly made by the late Commissioners of the Customs and Subsidies, with the Merchant-Strangers, or their Factors, or ^{shall}

by Agree-
ment or
Composi-
tion, as
Merchant-
Strangers.

shall hereafter be made by any Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs and Subsidies, or any other Power (except by Consent of Parliament) with any Merchant or Merchant-Strangers, or their Factors, for any Foreign Goods and Merchandizes to be brought into the Port of *London*, or any other Port or Haven of this Kingdom of *England*, or Principality of *Wales*, and to be Exported again by way of Composition; all other Merchants, being His Majesties Subjects, shall be admitted into the same Composition, and not be excluded from any other Priviledge whatsoever, granted to the Stranger by any Private Agreement or Composition, under the same Conditions, and with the same Restriction as shall be made with the Merchant-Stranger.

IV.

Draw-
back on
Wines Ex-
ported.

EVERY Merchant, as well *English* as Stranger, that shall Ship and Export any kind of Wines, which formerly have paid all the Duties of the Tonnage Inwards, shall have repaid or allowed unto them all the Duties of Tonnage paid Inwards: except to the *English-man* Twenty Shillings the Ton, and except to the Stranger Five and twenty Shillings the Ton, upon due proof of the due Entry and Payment of the Tonnage Inwards, and of the Shipping thereof to be Exported, to be made in manner as in the Second Article is mentioned and expressed.

V.

Spanish
Wooll may
be Shipt
out in
English
Shipping.

IF any Merchant, Denizen or Stranger, shall Export any *Spanish* or Foreign Woolls, he shall have liberty so to do, with this further Condition, That such *Spanish* or other Foreign Woolls whatsoever be not Exported in any other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, with intent to be arrived

rived beyond the Seas out of the Kingdom of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, than only in *English* Shipping, upon pain of Confiscation.

VI.

EVery Merchant, as well *English* as Stranger, ^{Drawback on Currants.} which shall Ship and Export any Currants, which formerly were duly entred and paid the Subsidy and Custom Inwards, shall have allowed or repaid unto them respectively, all the Custom and Subsidy paid Inwards for the same (except Eighteen Pence for every hundred weight to the *English*, and Two and twenty Pence and half-peny for every hundred weight to the Stranger) upon due proof of the due Entry and Payment of the Custom and Subsidy thereof Inwards, and of the Shipping thereof to be Exported, to be made in manner as in the Second Article is declared.

VII.

IF any Merchant, having duly paid all Duties ^{Foreign Goods Exported for want of Sale after the Year, without paying Custom.} Inwards for Foreign Goods, and in regard of bad Sales, shall be enforced to keep the same or any part thereof in his hands, after the space of a Year shall be Elapsed, in this case he, or any other Person is to be permitted to Ship the same out for Parts beyond the Seas (if they so think fit) without payment of any Subsidy for the same Outwards, upon due proof that the same was duly Entred, and Subsidy paid Inwards.

VIII.

EVery Merchant bringing in any sort of Wines ^{12 per Cent. for Leakage on Wine.} into this kingdom, by way of Merchandize, and shall make due Entries of the same in the Custom-house, shall be allowed 12 per Cent. for Leakage,

N 3

IX. Every

IX.

Outs.

EVery Hogshead of Wine which shall be run out, and not full seven Inches or above left therein : And every Butt or Pipe not above Nine Inches, shall be accounted for Outs, and the Merchant to pay no Subsidy for the same.

X.

*Allowance
to be made
on Corrupt
Wines, by
the discre-
tion of the
Collector,
&c.*

IF any Wines shall prove corrupt and unmerchantable, and fit for nothing but to distil into Hot-waters, or to make Vinegar, then every Owner of such Wines shall be abated in the Subsidy, according to such his Damages in those Wines, by the discretion of the Collectors of the Customs, and one of the principal Officers.

XI.

*Allowance
to be made
on Tobacco
or other
Goods da-
maged.*

IF any Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize brought into this Kingdom, shall receive any Damage by Salt-water, or otherwise, so that the Owner thereof shall be prejudiced in the Sale of such Goods, the principal Officers of the Custom-house, or any Two of them, whereof the Collector for the time being to be one, shall have power to choose Two indifferent Merchants, experienced in the Values of such Goods, who upon visiting the said Goods, shall certify and declare upon their Corporal Oaths, first administered by the said Officers, what Damage such Goods have received, and are lessened in their true Value, and according to such Damage in relation to the Rates set on them in this Book, the said Officers are to make a proportionable Abatement unto the Merchant or Owner, of the Subsidy due for the same.

XII. The

XII.

THe Merchant-strangers, who according to the Rates and Values in this Book contained, ^{Merchant Strangers to pay 3 d. in the pound, or any other Duty payable by Charta Mercatoria.} do pay double Subsidy for Lead, Tin, Woollen Cloth, shall also pay double Custom for Native Manufactures of Wooll, or part Wooll, and the said Strangers are to pay for all other Goods as well Inwards as Outwards, Rated to pay the Subsidy of Poundage, Three Pence in the Pound, or any other Duty payable by *Charta Mercatoria*, besides the Subsidy.

XIII.

That the Merchants trading into the Port of *London*, have free liberty to Lade and Unlade their Goods at any the lawful Keys and Places of Shipping and Landing of Goods, between the Tower of *London*, and *London-Bridge*, and between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, from the Tenth day of *September*, to the Tenth day of *March*, and between the Hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning, and Six of the Clock in the Evening, from the Tenth day of *March*, to the Tenth day of *September*, giving Notice thereof to the respective Officers appointed to attend the Lading and Unlading of Goods. And such Officer as shall refuse, upon due calling, to be present, he shall forfeit, for every Default, Five Pounds, the one Moiety to the King, and the other Moiety to the Party agrieved, and Suing for the same. ^{Times of Lading and Unlading of Goods. Officer not attending forfeits 5 l.}

XIV.

THe Merchants of *York*, *Kingston upon Hull*, *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and the Members thereof, shall be allowed Free, of Custom and Subsidy, Two of the Northern Clothes and Ker-

seys in Ten to be Shipped in those Ports in the Names of Double Wrappers, as formerly hath been there allowed them.

XV.

Wrappers. **T**He Merchants of *Exeter*, and other Western Parts, shall be allowed, Free of Subsidy, One Perpetuance in Ten for a Wrapper, and Three *Devon* Dozens in Twenty four Wrappers, the same to be Shipped out of the Ports of *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Dartmouth*, *Barnstable*, *Lyme Regis*, or the Members thereof.

XVI.

Wrappers. **A**LL Merchants Transporting any sorts of Woollen, whether New or Old Drapery, as also Bays and Cottons, shall be allowed One in Ten for a Wrapper, Free of Custom and Subsidy.

XVII.

4 per Cent. to be allowed on the Subsidy for Goods Imported. **E**Very Merchant shall be allowed upon all other Goods and Merchandizes appointed to pay to any the Subsidy of Poundage, according to the Rule of this Book, to be Imported, Five in the Hundred of all the said Subsidies of Poundage so appointed to be paid.

XVIII.

Officers, the time of their attendance in London, and Out-Ports. **T**He Officers who sit above in the Custom-house of the Port of *London*, shall attend the service of their several Places from Nine to Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon; and one Officer, or one able Clerk shall attend with the Book in the Afternoon, during such time as the Officers are appointed to wait at the Water-side, for the better deciding of all Controversies that may happen concerning Merchants Warrants. All

other

other the Officers of the Out-Ports shall attend every day in the Custom-house of every respective Port for dispatch of Merchants and Shippers, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Morning, and Two and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon.

XIX.

Every Merchant making an Entry of Goods, ^{Merchants to be dispatched in order as they come.} either Inwards or Outwards shall be dispatched in such Order as he cometh; and if any Officer, or his Clerk, shall either for Favour or Reward put any Merchant or his Servant, duly attending, by his turn, or otherwise delay any Person so duly attending, and making his Entries afore said, to draw any other Reward or Gratuity from him than is limited in the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and this Book, if the Master-Officer be found faulty herein, he shall upon complaint to the chief Officers of the Custom-house, be strictly admonished of his Duty; But if the Clerk be found faulty therein, he shall upon complaint to the said chief Officers be presently discharged of his Service, ^{Penalty on the Officers, &c.} and not permitted to sit any more in the Custom-house.

XX.

The Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens ^{Duties of Package, Scavage, &c. confirmed.} of the City of London, their Officers or Deputies, for and touching the Offices of Package, Scavage, Baleage, or Portage of any Goods or Merchandize of Aliens, or their Sons born within this Kingdom, or Unfreemen, Imported or Exported into, or out of the City of London, or the Liberties or Ports thereof, unto, or from the Parts beyond the Seas, for, or concerning the receiving or taking of any Fees or Rates

Rates heretofore usually taken, for or in respect of the said Offices, or any of them, might and may receive and take the same, any thing in the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, or this Book, or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI.

*City and
Town Du-
ties con-
firmed.*

ALL Ancient Duties heretofore lawfully taken by any City, or Town-Corporate, their Farmers, Deputies, or Officers, under the name of Town-Custom, or the like, for the Maintenance of Bridges, Keys, Harbours, Wharfs, or the like, shall and may be received and enjoyed as formerly ; Any thing in the said Act, or any other Act or Book to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII.

*Searchers
not to de-
tain Ships
without
just
ground.*

THE Under-Searcher, or other Officers of *Gravesend*, having power to Visit and Search any Ship Outward bound, shall not, without just and reasonable cause, detain any such Ship, under colour of Searching the Goods therein Laden, above Three Tides after her arrival at *Gravesend*, under pain of loss of their Office, and rendring Damage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship. And the Searcher or other Officer of the Custom-house in any of the Out-Ports, having power to Search and Visit any Ship Outward bound, shall not, without just and reasonable cause, detain any such Ship under colour of Searching the Goods therein Laden, above One Tide after the said Ship is fully Laden and ready to set Sail, under pain of loss of the Office of such Offender, and rendring Damage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship.

XXIII. Note,

XXIII.

NOte, That all Timber in Balks, which ^{Balks and Timber.} shall be of Eight Inches square or upwards, that shall be Imported or Brought from any part beyond the Seas into the Realm of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, Port and Town of *Berwick*, or any of them, shall be Rated according to the Measure of Timber the Foot square, Three Pence for the Value thereof, and according to that Rule shall pay for Subsidy Twelve Pence in the Pound according to Poundage, and all under Eight Inches square, and above Five Inches square, shall pay for Subsidy according to the Rates mentioned in this Book of Rates for middle Balks, and all of Five Inches square or under, shall pay according to the Rate of small Balks.

XXIV.

FOr avoiding of all Oppression by any of the ^{Officers and Clerks} Officers of the Customs in any Port of this ^{not to take more than the lawful Fees.} Kingdom, in Exacting unreasonable Fees from the Merchant, by reason of any Entries, or otherwise, touching the Shipping or Unshipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize: It is Ordered, That no Officer, Clerk or other, belonging to any Custom-house whatsoever, shall Exact, Require, or Receive any other or greater Fee of any Merchant or other whatsoever, than such as are or shall be Established by the Commons in Parliament Assembled: If any Officer or other shall Offend contrary to this Order, he shall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever after incapable of any Office in the Custom-house.

XXV. All

XXV.

*Fees Out-
wards.*

*Merchant
to possess
his own
Cocquet.*

ALL Fees appointed to be paid to the Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, or Surveyor-General in the Port of *London* for any Cocquet or Certificate Outwards, shall be paid altogether in one Sum to that Officer from whom the Merchant is to have his Cocquet or Certificate above in the Custom-house; and after the Merchant hath duly paid his Custom and Subsidy, and other Duties above in the Custom-house, as is appointed by this Book of Rates, he is to be Master of, and keep his own Cocquet or Certificate, until he shall Ship out his Goods so Entred when as he it to deliver the same to the Head Searcher, or His Majesties Under-Searcher in the Port of *London*, or other Ports, together with the Mark and Number of his Goods.

XXVI.

*Officers to
make good
to all Per-
sons the
Half-
Subsidy.*

THe Officers of the Custom-house for the time being, shall allow and make good unto all Persons, all such Moneys as are or shall be due unto them for the half Subsidy; and also the *Algier* Duty of Foreign Goods formerly Exported, now due and unpaid,

XXVII.

*The Duties
of Tonnage
and Poun-
dage,
Prizage,
Butlerage,
and 12 d.
per Chal-
der on
Coals from
New-
castle
continued.*

THe Duties and Sums of Money appointed to be paid by the Act of Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage passed this Parliament, and by the Book of Rates therein mentioned, and no other, shall be paid to His Majesties Officers, during the Continuance of the said Act upon Goods Imported or Exported; Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

standing. Nevertheless it is Declared, That Prizage of Wines, the Duty called Butlerage, and the Duty of Twelve Pence upon every Chalder of Sea-Coal Exported from *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, to any other Port or Ports of this Realm, shall be Continued.

Harbottle Grimstone, Baronet,

Speaker of the House of Commons.

AN

A N
O R D E R
O F T H E
C O M M O N S

In Parliament Assembled.

W *Hereas in and by an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Confirming of Publick Acts, an Act therein (Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported) was confirmed, by which Act so confirmed, It is (amongst other things) Enacted and Ordained, That during the Continuance of that Grant, where the Goods Exported or Imported amount to the Value of Five Pound or more, the Customers and Collectors, and all other His Majesties Officers in the several Ports shall take and receive such Fees (and none other) as were taken in the Fourth Year of the late King James, until such time as the said Fees should be otherwise settled by Authority of Parliament.*

And whereas also amongst the Rules, Orders and Directions annexed to the Book of Rates (Ratified and Confirmed, by the aforesaid Act) It is Ordered
and

and Directed, That for the avoiding of all Oppressions by any of the Officers of the Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, in Exacting unreasonable Fees from the Merchant, by reason of any Entries, or otherwise touching the Shipping or Unshipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, It is Ordered, That no Officer, Clerk, or other belonging to any Custom-house whatsoever, shall Exact, Require, or Receive any other or greater Fee of any Merchant or other whatsoever, than such as are or shall be Established by the Commons in Parliament Assembled. And if any Officer or other shall Offend contrary to this Order, he shall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever after incapable of any Office in the Custom-house.

In Prosecution of which said several Clauses in the Act and Book of Rates before mentioned, and for the settlement and certainty of all the aforesaid Fees, for satisfaction, as well of Merchants and others, as of the Officers, what Fees are to be paid and received for any Cause, Matter or Thing whatsoever, for or concerning the Importation or Exportation, Shipping, Landing, or Entring of any Ships, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, of what nature, or in what kind so ever : It is Ordered and Declared by the Commons in Parliament Assembled, That the several and respective Fees and Allowances mentioned in a Schedule or Table of Fees, relating to the Port of London, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging (and none other) shall be paid to the Officers and others Employed, and to be Employed in and about His Majesties Customs in the Port aforesaid, and are by the Authority aforesaid settled and confirmed.

And be it further Ordered and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Fees and Allowances hereby intended, are set down, mentioned, and expressed in a Schedule or Table of Fees, Intituled, Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers
of

of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies in the Port of London, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, and Subscribed with the Hand of Sir Edward Turner Knight, now Speaker of the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled, and every particular Clause therein mentioned and contained, shall be and remain as Effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same were included and particularly expressed within the Body of this Order ; And in case any Merchant, Master of Ship, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall refuse to pay all or any the Fees hereby Ordered or Intended, That in such case it shall and may be Lawful for all and every Officer and Officers to make Stay of every Bill of Entry, Cocquet, or other Warrant that shall be tendred or given in for passing of any Ships, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, exceeding the Value of Five Pounds in the Book of Rates, for which the Fees shall be detained and denied to be paid, as aforesaid.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained, That Copies or Transcripts of this Order and Table of Fees shall be made and set up in publick View, in the Custom-house in London, and in all other Offices and Places where the said Fees or any of them are to be paid or received.

Fees and Allowances due and payable to
the Officers of His Majesties Customs
and Subsidies in the Port of *London*,
and the Members and Creeks thereun-
to belonging, *viz.*

For the Officers of the Petty Customs Outwards.

	Customer		Comptrol.		Surveyor		Surv. Gen.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
F OR a Cloth Cocquet by <i>English</i> Freemen of <i>London</i> —	00	06	00	04	00	04	00	04
For a Strangers Coc- quet or Unfreemen—	00	08	00	06	00	06	00	06
For a Cloth Certificate by Strangers or <i>English</i> to pass according to the old Rate—	00	08	00	04	00	04	00	04
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas—	00	04	00	04	00	04	00	04
For a ships Entry to the <i>Streights</i> , <i>Canaries</i> , or <i>We-</i> <i>stern-Islands</i> —	01	00	01	00	01	00	01	00
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Books—	01	00	00	06	00	06	00	06
For every Endorsement—	00	04						
For making a Bond to the Kings Majesties use—	00	06						
For every Entry in the Certi- ficate Book—	00	02						

O

To

	Customer	Comptrol.	Surveyor	Surv.Gen.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
To the Customers Clerks.				
More for a Cloth Cocquet or Certificate	00 06	00 02	00 02	00 02
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas	00 04			

Subsidy Outwards.

	Collector	Comptrol.	Surveyor	Surv.Gen.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
F OR every Ships Entry within the <i>Levant</i> , or be- yond the <i>Streights</i> mouth	01 00	01 00	01 00	01 00
For every Ships Entry going to any other Foreign Parts	00 04	00 04	00 04	00 04
For every Ships Entry going to the Out-Ports	00 02	00 01	00 01	00 01
For clearing of every Ship passing to Foreign Parts, and examining the Ships Contents	01 00	00 06	00 06	00 06
For every <i>English</i> Cocquet by Freemen	00 08	00 04	00 04	00 04
For every Strangers Coc- quet, or Unfreemen of <i>London</i>	01 00	00 06	00 06	00 06
For making every Certificate Cocquet, as well <i>English</i> as strangers, for Goods which paid Subsidy In- wards, and pay no Subsidy Outwards	00 08	00 04	00 04	00 04
For every Certificate upon Warrant from His Majesty or the Lord Treasurer, paying no duties	01 06	00 08	00 08	00 08

For

	Collector		Comptrol.		Surveyor		Surv. Gen.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
For Indorsement of all War- rants and Licenses—	00	04	00	04				
For a Foaring Bill Licenſing ſuch as bring in Victuals, to carry out ſome Beer as by ſtore—	00	06	00	06	00	06	00	06
Coaſt ſufferances to be given without Fees—								
For every Coaſt Cocquet Outwards, and entring in His Majeſties Books for a whole Ship or Veſſel paſ- ſing into the open Seas—	01	00	00	08	00	08	00	08
For a Bond for the ſame—	00	06						
For diſcharging the ſame Bond, and filing the Certi- ficate to the Bond—			00	04				
For making every Certificate of Return—	01	00	00	02	00	02	00	02
For making, entring, and keeping an accompt of every Debenter for repay- ment of half Subſidy or other Sums of Money—	01	00	00	04	00	04	00	04
For making, and entring a Tranſire or Letpaſs, from Port to Port in <i>England</i> , <i>Wales</i> or <i>Berwick</i> —	00	04	00	02				
To the Clerks. For a Coc- quet, by <i>English</i> or others—	00	04	00	02	00	02	00	02
For a Ships Entry croſſing the Seas—	00	04						
To the Clerk of the Coaſt Cocquets, for making a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor for Corn, Victuals and other Proviſions —	00	04						

Petty Customs Inwards.

	Customer		Comptrol.		Surveyor		Surv. Gen.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
F OR every Strangers } Warrant—	00	02	00	02	00	02	00	02
For taking every Bond—	00	06						
For every Bill at sight —	01	00	00	04	00	04	00	04
For discharging every Bond—			00	06				
For every great imployment } to imploy the proceed of } Goods —			00	06	01	00	01	00

Subsidy Inwards.

	Collector		Comptrol.		Surveyor		Surv. Gen.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
F OR every Warrant by } <i>English</i> Freemen of } <i>London</i> —	00	04	00	04	00	04	00	04
For every Warrant for Stran- } gers or Unfreemen. —	00	06	00	06	00	06	00	06
To the Clerk for making the } Shippers Entry —	01	00						
For making a Bond to his } Majesties use —	00	06						
For every Oath administred } by the Collector —	00	02						
For a Shippers Entry, with } the particular Contents, } <i>viz.</i> From the <i>East-Indies</i> —	02	06						
From the <i>Streights</i> —	02	06						
From <i>Spain, Portugal</i> , and the } <i>West-Indies</i> , or <i>English</i> Plan- } tations —	02	00						
From <i>Dunkirk</i> or <i>France</i> —	01	00						
From <i>Flanders, Holland, Scot-</i> } <i>land, Ireland</i> , or any <i>Ea-</i> } <i>stern</i> or <i>Northern</i> Parts —	01	00						

Fo:

Collector. Comptrol. Surveyor. Surv. Gen.
 S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D.

For every Ship or Vessel less than twenty Ton—	00	08					
For every Stranger's Ships Entry to pay double Fees.							
For every Certificate of Fo- reign Goods Imported to be shipped out free of Sub- sidy, Eighteen pence, which is understood Six pence for the Search, altho' several Ships, and Twelve pence for the Certificate—	01	06					
If the Goods be under the value of Twenty pounds, according to the Book of Rates, the Merchant is to pay for the Certificate in all, but —	00	06					
For examining and compa- ring every Debenture with the original Certificate—	00	04					
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from any of the Out-Ports to Lon- don, or from any other Port to Port within this Nation —	00	06	00	02	00	02	00 02
For Goods sent by Sea by the Importer thereof, to any of the Out-Ports from London —	00	06	00	02	00	02	00 02
For casting up the Sum, and keeping an account of eve- ry Debenture, and paying the Money —	00	08					

Collector.	Comptrol.	Surveyor.	Surv. Genl.
S. D.	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.

For every Bale, Pack, Truss, Chest, Case, or other Package, brought into the Kings Warehouse, to be allow'd to the Officer when the Merchant is shorth entered above Five shillings, to be paid to the proper Officer, Two pence.

Great Customs.

	Customer.	Comptrol.	
	S. D.	S. D.	
For a Cocquet for Calves-skins	02	00	01 00
For a Coast Cocquet outwards of Wools, Woolfells, Leather, Skins and Hides	02	00	01 00
For a Bond to his Majesties use	01	00	
For filing the Retorn	00	06	
For a Retorn and Discharge Outwards	02	04	01 00
For the Packer, for telling and packing every Dacre of drest Calves-skins, allowing ten dozen to the Dacre	00	06	
For packing every Dacre of undrest Calves-skins, and telling	00	06	

Fees concerning several Officers, as well Inwards as Outwards, to be paid to the Clerks.

	Customer.	Comptrol.	Surveyor.
	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.
For every Bill of Portage	00	06	00 03 00 03
For a second or parcel Cocquet Outwards	00	02	00 02 00 02

To the King's Majesties Waiters, being in number Eighteen.

s. d.

Received in the Custom-house, above Stairs.	For every English-man's Foreign Goods or Merchandizes, of what nature soever, paying Custom or Subsidy Inwards in the Port of <i>London</i> , or coming thither from any place or Port by Cocquet	01 00
	For every Strangers Foreign Goods in like manner, paying Custom or Subsidy Inwards in the same Port, or coming thither by Cocquet	01 06
	For certifying every Cocquet of English Goods brought up to <i>London</i>	00 06
Received at the Water-side, by the said Kings Waiters, and others attending, to be divided as formerly.	For a Bill of Store or Portage for any thing above Ten shillings Custom	01 00
	For a Bill of Sight, Bill of Suffrance, or any other imperfect Warrant	01 00
	For Wools, Woolfells, Leather, Hides, and prohibited Goods from the Out-Ports by Cocquet	01 00

Register of the King's Majesties Warrants.

For every English Warrant for the Goods Inwards	00 02
For every Stranger's Warrant	00 04
For every Certificate Foreign	00 04
O 4 For	

For all Goods not paying Twenty shillings Custom, whether in or out, there shall be but half Fees taken, whether for Warrants, Cocquets, Transires, Debentures or Certificates.

To the Usher of the Custom-house.

For every Oath administred by the King's Officers outwards s. d.
00 02

Rules which may serve for the Ports in general.

*Joint
Stocks.*

Whereas some Societies and Companies of Merchants do trade in a joint Stock, and Enter the whole Lading and Cargo of a Ship Inwards, in one single Entry, when the Adventurers therein concern'd are many, the Officers and Waiters may take and receive such Gratuity as the said Company shall hereafter voluntarily consent to pay unto them, any thing in this Order or Table of Fees, or any other Act or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Goods under Five
pound*

All Goods under the value of Five pound in the Book of Rates, paying Subsidy the Sum of Five shillings, or less, shall pass without payment of any Fees.

*An English-man
shall pay
but single
Fees in one
Ship.*

No English Merchant that shall have Goods of his own to be landed out of one Ship or Vessel at one time (altho' the Receipt of the Subsidy be distributed into several Offices) shall be charged to pay any more or other Fees than for a single Entry.

*Partners
pass as single
person.*

Goods in Partnership to pass as if the Proprietors were one single person.

Fish.

Fish by English, in English Shipping or Vessel, Inwards or Outwards, or alongst the Coast, to pay no Fees.

Foreign

Foreign Coin and Bullion Inwards may be land-<sup>Coin, Bul-
lion.</sup>
ed by any person without Warrant or Fee.

Diamonds, Precious Stones, Jewels and Pearls of <sup>Jewels and
precious
Stones.</sup>
all sorts to pass Outwards without Warrant or Fee.

Post-Entries Inward to pass without Fee under <sup>Post En-
tries.</sup>
Fiveshillings; if above Five shillings, and under
Forty shillings, then Six pence; but if the Custom
to be paid exceed Forty shillings, then it shall pay
the full Fees as was paid for the first Warrant.

The Merchant shall pay for all Goods opening <sup>Opening
and weigh-
ing of
Goods.</sup>
that shall be short entred above Ten shillings
Custom.

The Merchants shall pay for weighing of all
Goods that shall be short entred above Twenty
shillings Custom.

The Merchant not to be at any charge, if duly
entred.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Intituled, <sup>Act of Na-
vigation.</sup>
*An Act for Incouraging and Increasing of Shipping
and Navigation*, there is granted unto the King's
most Excellent Majesty fundry Duties upon Stran-
gers Vessels, importing Commodities not of their
growth, and thereby it is ordered, That such
Shipping as pretend to enjoy the Privilege of
English Shipping, must be manned accordingly,
whereby there is a necessity of an Officer to be
imployed every Tide downwards towards *Graves-
end*, to visit all Ships, whether they be manned
according to the said Act, as also to gauge French
Ships, and take an Account of their Tonnage,
and to give Certificates for making of Foreign
Ships free, and taking Bonds for such as go to
the Plantations, for effecting of which business
the following Fees are set and appointed by the
Authority aforesaid, to be paid as well in all
Out-Ports, as in the Port of *London*, and Creeks
thereunto belonging, viz,

For

	Collector	Comptrol.
	S. D.	S. D.
For Gauging every French Vessel in lieu of the like Fee paid in <i>France</i> for Gau- ging English Vessels there, as long as they continue this Duty—	05 00	
For making a Certificate to make a Fo- reign Ship free, with Sealing and Regi- string the same—	10 00	
For a Bond for Ships going to the Plan- tations—	00 06	
For every Entry of French Vessels, and for Bills to charge the Five Shillings <i>per</i> Ton on such Vessel —	00 06	00 06
For a Certificate of payment of Ton- nage—	00 06	
For every Entry of Goods liable to Du- ties by the Act of Navigation, which this Collector receives —	00 04	00 04

The

The Fees of the Chief Searcher, and of His Majesties Five Under-Searchers in the Port of London.

*Duties between the Chief Searcher and His Majesties Five
Under-Searchers that attend at London.*

	S.	D.
For every Ship that passeth in- to Foreign parts.	S pain, Portugal, the Straights, West- Indies, Guinea, or the Western Islands—	06 00
	East-India —	10 00
	All other English Ships into Fo- reign Parts—	04 00
	For every Strangers Ship or Bot- tom —	06 08

*Duties of His Majesties Five Under-Searchers that
attend at London.*

English and Aliens.	For every Certificate for Shipping out Goods formerly Imported—	02 00
	But if the half Subsidy to be re- ceived back amounts but to 40 shillings, then —	01 00
To be paid by English and Aliens, for Goods that pay Subsidy, & pass out by Cocquet or Warrant	Pipe, Punchion or Butt—	00 04
	Hogshead or Bag —	00 02
	Tin the Block or Barrel —	00 01
	Beer-eager, Wood of all sorts, Cop- peras, Allom, and such gross Goods, the Ton—	00 04
	Corn the Last, Sea-coal the Chal- der, Beer the Ton —	00 02
	Lead the Fodder—	00 02
	The Maund, Fatt, or Pack—	00 06

The

	S.	D.
The Bundle, Bale, Cheft or Cafe—	00	03
Raifins and Figs, the 20 Frails, or } Barrels—	00	03
Butter, and fuch Goods, the Barrel—	00	02
For every Coaft Certificate or } Cocquet—	01	00
Tranfires for the Coaft, Free.		
For every Horfe, Mare or Gelding—	01	00
For certifying every Debenture for } receiving back half Subfidy, &c.—	00	06
For every piece of Ordnance—	01	00
For the Endorfement of every Coc- } quet—	01	00
For every Certificate out of their } Books of Goods loft at Sea, taken } by Pirates, or returned, where- } by fo much may be Shipped Cu- } ftom-free —	01	00
For every Bill of Sufferance or Store } above ten fhillings in the Book of } Rates —	01	00
If under—	00	06
The Fardle or Trufs by Englifh of } three hundred weight or up- } wards —	00	06
Woollen-cloth the Bale, not exceed- } ing five Cloths, or three hundred } weight, Stuffs, Bays or Says —	00	03
Merchants Strangers, unfreemen } of London, or fuch as Ship on } Strangers Ships or Veffels. { The Fardle or Trufs—	01	00
	{ The Bale—	00 06

The

*The Fees of His Majesties two Searchers at
Gravefend.*

	s.	d.
For every Ship that passeth over the Seas for Spain, Portugal, Streights, the West-Indies, Guinea, or the Western-Islands—	06	00
For every Ship to the East-Indies—	10	00
For all other Ships into Foreign parts—	04	00
For every Strangers Ship or Bottom—	08	00
For every Ship having a Coast Cocquer—	00	04
For Passengers Outwards, not being Merchants nor Mariners—	00	06

*Signed by Virtue of an Order
of the House of Commons,
Dated the 17th of May, 1662.*

E. Turner.

A Breviate of the Fees of His Majesties
Officers of the Customs and Subsidies
in the Port of *London*, reducing the
Particulars (as they are set in several
Paragraphs, under several Titles) into
Totals or Intire Sums, *viz.*

For the Officers of the Petty Customs Outwards.

	s.	d.
F OR a Cloth Cocquet by English, Freemen of <i>London</i> , paid to the Principal Offi- cers and their Clerks—	02	06
For a Strangers Cocquet, or Unfreemen—	03	02
For a Cloth Certificate by English, or Strangers—	02	08
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas—	01	08
For a Ships Entry to the <i>Straights, Canaries, or</i> Western Islands—	04	04
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Books—	02	06
For every Endorsement —	00	04
For making a Bond to the Kings Majesties use—	00	06
For every Entry in the Certificate Book—	00	02

Subsidy Outwards.

F OR every Ships Entry within the <i>Levant</i> , or beyond the <i>Streights</i> Mouth. To the Of- ficers and their Clerk —	04	04
For every Ships Entry, going to any other Fo- reign parts—	01	08
For every Ships Entry going to the Out-Ports, and for a Coast-Cocquet and Bond—	04	09
For clearing of every Ship, passing to Foreign parts, and examining the Ships Contents—	02	06
For every English Cocquet by Freemen —	02	06
For every Strangers Cocquet, or Unfreemen of <i>London</i> —	03	04

For

	s.	d.
For every Certificate Cocquet, &c. —————	02	06
For every Certificate, upon Warrant from His Majesty, or the Lord Treasurer, paying no Duties —————	04	04
For Endorsement of all Warrants and Licences ———	00	08
For a Foaring Bill —————	02	00
For discharging a Bond, and filing the Certificate —————	00	04
For making a Certificate of Return —————	02	00
For a Debenture for repayment of half Subsidy, &c. To the principal Officers Two shillings, to the Searchers Six pence, for the Oath two pence, examining Four pence, casting up and paying the Money, Eight pence: In all ———	03	08
For making and Entring a Certificate or Let-pafs ———	00	06
For a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor —————	00	04

Petty Customs Inwards.

FOR every Strangers Warrant Inwards, } (vide Subsidy Inwards.)		
For taking every Bond —————	00	06
For every Bill at sight —————	02	03
For discharging every Bond —————	00	06
For every great Imployment —————	02	06

Subsidy Inwards.

FOR every Warrant by English, Freemen of London, to the principal Officers, Kings Waiters, and Registers —————	02	06
For every Warrant for Strangers —————	04	06
Or Unfreemen —————	03	02
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from the Out-ports to London —————	02	04
For Goods sent by Sea, by the Importer thereof, to any of the Out-Ports, from London —————	01	00
All the rest of the Fees under this Title of Subsidy, Inwards, are single, and paid to particular Persons —————	Vide the Table.	

Great

Great Customs.

F OR a Cocquet for Calves Skins, to the Off- cers and Packer	—	s. 03	d. 06
For Woolls, Wool-fels, Skins and Hides	—	03	00
For a Bond to His Majesties use	—	01	00
For filing the Return	—	00	06
For a Return and Discharge Outwards	—	03	04

Fees Inwards and Outwards concerning the Clerks.

F OR every Bill of Portage	—	01	00
For a Second or Parcel Cocquet Outward	—	00	06

<i>The Packer</i>	} All these are reck- oned together with the former Entries.
<i>The Kings Waiters for the three first Articles</i>	
<i>Register of the Kings Warrants</i>	

All other Fees in the Table not herein before
comprised (except only two concerning the
Act of Navigation) —

The Fees of the Chief Searcher, and His Maje-
sties five Under-Searchers at *London*, and two
at *Gravesend*, are single, and do not admit
Abbreviation —

*Vide the
Table.*

For all Goods not paying Twenty shillings Custom,
whether in, or out, there shall be but half Fees taken.

All Goods under the value of Five pound in the Book of
Rates shall pass without payment of any Fees.

Coyn and Bullion Inwards	} Pass without War- rant or Fee.
Precious Stones, Jewels and Pearl, Outwards	

The Merchants shall pay for all Goods opening that
shall be short Entred, above 10 s. Custom.

The Merchants shall pay for weighing of all Goods
that shall be short Entred, above 20 s. Custom.

The Merchant not to be at any charge if duly Entred.

A Collection of such Statutes, and part of Statutes, now in force, as relate to Her Majesty's Customs, since the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, 12 Car. II.

Anno Duodecimo
CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation.

FOR the Increase of Shipping, and Encourage-
ment of the Navigation of this Nation, where-
in, under the good Providence and Protection
of God, the Wealth, Safety and Strength of
this Kingdom is so much concerned; Be it Enacted by
the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and by the Lords
and Commons in this present Parliament assembled,
and by the Authority thereof; That from and after the
First day of December, One thousand six hundred and
sixty, and from thenceforward, no Goods or Com-
modities whatsoever shall be Imported into, or Export-
ed out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Terri-
tories to His Majesty belonging, or in His possession,
or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the pos-
session of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in
Asia, Africa or America, in any other Ship or Ships,
Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or
Vessels as do truly and without fraud belong only to
the people of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales,
or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or are of the built of,
and belonging to any the said Lands, Islands, Plan-
tations or Territories, as the Proprietors and right
Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and three
fourths of the Mariners at least are English, under the
penalty of the forfeiture and loss of all the Goods and
Com-
The ground of the Act.
No goods to be Im-
ported in-
to, or Ex-
ported out
of any the
English
Plantati-
ons in A-
sia, Afri-
ca, or A-
merica, but
in English
or Irish
Vessels,
Or in Ves-
sels of that
Country;
And three
Fourths of
the Mari-
ners to be
English.
The For-
feiture.

And how
to be di-
posed.

Admirals
and other
Comman-
ders re-
quired to
seize, &c.
How to be
divided,
one half to
the Com-
manders
and Com-
panies, ac-
cording to
the Rules
of the Sea.
No Alien

not natu-
ralized, or
made De-
nizen,
shall after
the first of
Febr. 1661
be a Fa-
ctor in any
of those
Plantati-
ons.

The For-
feiture.

And how
to be di-
posed.

All Go-
vernors of
the Plan-
tations

shall take
an Oath

to serve

Commodities which shall be Imported into, or Ex-
ported out of any the aforesaid places in any other Ship
or Vessel; as also of the Ship or Vessel, with all
its Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition and Ap-
parel; one third part thereof to his Majesty, his
Heirs and Successors; one third part to the Governour
of such Land, Plantation, Island or Territory, where
such Default shall be committed, in case the said Ship
or Goods be there seized; or otherwise, that third part
also to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors; and
the other third part to him or them who shall seize, in-
form, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by
Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein
no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be al-
lowed. And all Admirals and other Commanders at
Sea of any of the Ships of War, or other Ship, ha-
ving Commission from his Majesty, or from his Heirs
or Successors, are hereby authorized, and strictly re-
quired to seize and bring in as Prize, all such Ships
or Vessels as shall have offended contrary hereunto, and
deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, there to be
proceeded against; and in case of Condemnation, one
Moiety of such Forfeitures shall be to the use of such
Admirals or Commanders, and their Companies, to
be divided and proportioned amongst them, according
to the Rules and Orders of the Sea in case of Ships
taken Prize; and the other Moiety to the use of his
Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

II. And be it Enacted, That no Alien, or Person not
born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the
King, his Heirs and Successors, or Naturalized, or
made a free Denizen, shall from and after the first
day of February, which shall be in the Year of our
Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, exercise the
Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any
the said places, upon pain of the Forfeiture and loss
of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his
possession; one Third to his Majesty, his Heirs and
Successors; one Third to the Governour of the Plan-
tation where such Person shall offend; and the
other Third to him or them that shall Inform or Sue
for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts in the
Plantation where such Offence shall be committed:
And all Governours of the said Lands, Islands, Plan-
tations or Territories, and every of them, are hereby
strictly required and commanded, and all who hereafter
shall be made Governours of any such Islands, Plan-
tations or Territories by his Majesty, his Heirs or
Successors, shall before their entrance into their Go-
vernment,

berament, take a solemn Oath to do their utmost, that every the aforementioned Clauses, and all the matters and things therein contained, shall be punctually, and bona fide observed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof: And upon complaint and proof made before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or such as shall be by him or them thereunto authorized and appointed, that any the said Governors have been wilfully and wittingly negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, that the said Governor so offending shall be removed from his Government.

the afore-
mention'd
Clauses.
In case any
Governor
shall not
do his Du-
ty, he shall
be remo-
ved from
the Go-
vernment.

III. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Africa, Asia or America, or any part thereof, or which are described, or laid down in the usual Maps or Cards of those Places, be Imported into England, Ireland or Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without fraud belong only to the People of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or of the Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in Asia, Africa or America, to his Majesty belonging, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master, and three fourths at least of the Mariners are English, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Commodities, and of the Ship or Vessel in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety to him or them who shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Goods of
the growth
etc. of A-
frica, A-
sia or A-
merica.

In what
Ships to
be impor-
ted.

With what
Mariners.

The For-
feiture.

IV. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities, that are of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into England, Ireland, Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and Navigated by English Mariners as aforesaid, shall be Shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Countrey or Countreys, but only from those of the said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only, or are, or usually have been first Shipped

All Goods,
etc. of Fo-
reign
growth,
etc. in
what Ship-
ping, and
from
whence to
be Im-
ported.

The Pen-
alty.

for Transportation and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such the aforesaid Goods, as shall be Imported from any other Place or Countrey, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, as also of the Ship in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered as is before exprest.

Fish, Fins,
and Oyl,
not made
and cured
by Eng-
lish-men,
shall pay
double
Strangers
Custom.

Oyl and
Fins Al-
tered by
25 Car. 2.
cap. 7.

V. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any sort of Ling, Stock-fish, Pilchard, or any other kind of dried or salted Fish, usually fished for and caught by the People of England, Ireland, Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any sort of Cod-fish or Herring, or any Oyl or Blubber made, or that shall be made of any kind of Fish whatsoever, or any Whale-fins or Whale-bones, which shall be Imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, not having been caught in Vessels truly and properly belonging thereunto as Proprietors, and right Owners thereof, and the said Fish cured, saved and dried, and the Oyl and Blubber aforesaid (which shall be accounted, and pay as Oyl) not made by the People thereof, and shall be Imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall pay double Aliens Custom.

No Ship
to go from
Port to
Port in
England,
Ireland,
&c. but
English,
and Man-
ned with
English-
men.

The For-
feiture.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall not be lawful to any person or persons whatsoever, to load, or cause to be loaden and carried in any Bottom or Bottoms, Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, whereof any Stranger or Strangers born (unless such as be Denizens, or Naturalized) be Owners, Part-owners, or Master, and whereof three fourths of the Mariners at least, shall not be English, any Fish, Victual, Wares, Goods, Commodities or Things, of what kind or nature soever the same shall be, from one Port or Creek of England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to another Port or Creek of the same, or of any of them, under Penalty for every one that shall offend contrary to the true meaning of this Branch of this present Act, to forfeit all such Goods as shall be loaden and carried in any such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and

and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform, Seize or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be Recovered in manner aforesaid.

VII. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Case, Abatement, or Priviledge is given in the Book of Rates to Goods or Commodities Imported or Exported in English built Shipping, that is to say, Shipping built in England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in any the Lands, Islands, Dominions and Territories to his Majesty in Africa, Asia, or America, belonging, or in his possession, That it is always to be understood and provided, That the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners of the said Ships at least be also English; And that where it is required, that the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners be English, that the true intent and meaning thereof is, that they should be such during the whole Voyage, unless in case of Sicknes, Death, or being taken Prisoners in the Voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Master, or other Chief Officer of such Ships.

Interpre-
tation of
what must
be under-
stood by
English-
built Ship-
ping men-
tioned in
the Book
of Rates.

VIII. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Muscovy, or of any the Countreys, Dominions or Territories, to the Great Duke or Emperour of Muscovy or Russia belonging; As also that no sort of Masts, Timber or Boards, no foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive-Oyls, no sort of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called Aqua Vitæ or Brandy-Wine, shall from and after the first Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, be Imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without fraud belong to the People thereof, or some of them as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master, and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English; And that no Currants nor Commodities of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of any of the Countries, Islands, Dominions or Territories to the Othoman or Turkish Empire belonging, shall from and after the first Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, be Imported into any the forementioned Places in any Ship or Vessel, but which is of English-built, and Navigated, as aforesaid,

Goods
of the
growth of
Muscovy,
Russia,
and Tim-
ber, Masts,
&c.

In what
Vessels to
be import-
ed.

Exception foresaid, and in no other; Except only such Foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the built of that Countrey or Place, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are first Shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Countrey or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be disposed and recovered as in the foregoing Clause.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the prevention of the great Frauds daily used in colouring and concealing of Aliens Goods, all Wines of the Growth of France or Germany, which from and after the Twentieth Day of October, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be Imported into any the Ports or Places aforesaid, in any other Ship or Vessel, than which doth truly and without fraud belong to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Navigated with the Mariners thereof, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay all Strangers Customs and Duties to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as also to the Town or Port into which they shall be Imported: And that all sorts of Masts, Timber or Boards; as also all Foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive-Oyls, all sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Spirits commonly called Brandy-Wine, or Aqua-Vitæ, Wines of the Growth of Spain, the Islands of the Canaries or Portugal, Madera, or Western-Islands, and all the Goods of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Muscovy or Russia, which from and after the first Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be Imported into any of the aforesaid Places, in any other than such Shipping, and so Navigated: And all Currants and Turkey Commodities, which from and after the first Day of September, One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be Imported into any the Places aforesaid, in any other than English built Shipping, and Navigated, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay accordingly to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to the Town or Port into which they shall be Imported.

X. And for prevention of Frauds which may be used in colouring or buying of Foreign Ships, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first Day of April, which

Proviso
for pre-
venting of
Frauds in
colouring
of Stran-
gers Goods

Viz. That
all Wines
Masts,
Timber,
Boards,
Salt, Pitch,
Tar, Ro-
zin, &c.
imported
in any
other
than Eng-
lish Ship-
ping,
and all
Currants
and Turkey
Commo-
dities in
any other
than Eng-
lish-built
Shipping
shall pay
Aliens
Duties.

A Clause
to prevent
the colour-
ing or buy-

which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, no foreign-built Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall be deemed, or pass as a Ship to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick, or any of them belonging, or enjoy the Benefit or Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel, until such time that he or they claiming the said Ship or Vessel to be theirs, shall make appear to the chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port next to the Place of his or their Abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and shall have taken an Oath before such Chief Officer or Officers, who are hereby authorized to Administer the same; That such Ship or Vessel was bona fide, and without Fraud by him or them bought for a valuable Consideration, expressing the Sum, as also the Time, Place and Persons from whom it was bought, and who are his Part-owners, (if he have any) all which Part-owners shall be liable to take the said Oath before the Chief Officer or Officers of the Custom-house of the Port next to the Place of their abode; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Part, Interest or Share therein; and upon such Oath he or they shall receive a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the said chief Officer or Officers of the Port where such Person or Persons so making Oath do reside, whereby such Ship or Vessel may for the future pass, and be deemed as a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel; And the said Officer or Officers shall keep a Register of all such Certificates as he or they shall so give, and return a Duplicate thereof to the chief Officers of the Customs at London, for such as shall be granted in England, Wales and Berwick, and to the chief Officers of the Customs at Dublin, for such as shall be given in Ireland, together with the Names of the Person or Persons from whom such Ship was bought, and the Sum of Money which was paid for her; as also the Names of all such Persons who are Part-owners of her, if any such be.

ing of Foreign Ships.
Owners of Foreign Ships to prove by Oath they are not Aliens: And that the Ships were bought for valuable Considerations.

Officers of the Ports to keep a Register and to send Duplicates to London.

Penalty of any Officers to allow a Ship for English-built, which is not, or hath not a Certificate, &c.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Customs shall from and after the said first Day of April, allow the Privilege of being a Ship or Vessel, to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick, or any of them belonging, to any foreign-built Ship or Vessel, until such Certificate be before them produced, or such Proof and Oath taken before them; or if any Officer of the Customs shall allow the Privilege of an English-built Ship, or other Ship, to any the aforesaid Places belonging

longing to any English or Foreign-built Ship coming into any Port, and making Entry of any Goods, until Examination whether the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners be English; or shall allow to any Foreign-built Ship, bringing in the Commodities of the Growth of the Countrey where it was built, the Priviledge by this Act to such Ship given, until Examination and Proof whether it be a Ship of the built of that Countrey, and that the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners are of that Countrey; Or if any Person who is, or shall be made Governour of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in Africa, Asia or America, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall suffer any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, to load or unload any Goods or Commodities within the Precincts of their Governments, until such Certificate be produced before them, or such as shall be by them appointed to view the same, and Examination whether the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least be English, that for the first Offence such Officer of the Customs, and Governors, shall be put out of their Places, Offices or Governments.

This Act
not to extend
to the Com-
modities
of the
Streights
and Le-
vant, im-
ported in
English
Shipping,
and 3ths
of the
Mariners
English;
Nor to the
Importa-
tion of
East-Ind-
ia Goods
in English
Vessels.

XII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to Restrain and Prohibit the Importation of any the Commodities of the Streights or Levant Seas, loaden in English-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Ports or Places for lading of them heretofore within the said Streights or Levant Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Places.

XIII. Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to Restrain the Importing of any East-India Commodities loaden in English-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Place or Places for lading of them in any part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of Cabo bona Speranza, although the said Ports be not the very Places of their Growth.

XIV. Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the People of England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in Vessels or Ships to them belonging, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, to load and bring in from any of the Ports of Spain or Portugal, or Western Islands, commonly called Azores, or Madera, or Canary Islands,

English-
men may
Import
from
Spain,
Portugal,
&c.

all

all sorts of Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively, Goods of those Countries.

XV. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not to Bullion, nor yet to any Goods taken, or that shall be bona fide taken by way of Reprezal, by any Ship or Ships belonging to England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at the least are English, having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors. This Act not to extend to Bullion, nor Goods taken as Prize.

XVI. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to lay Aliens Duties upon any Corn of the Growth of Scotland, or to any Salt made in Scotland, nor to any Fish caught, saved, and cured by the People of Scotland, and Imported directly from Scotland in Scotch-built Ships, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners are of his Majesties Subjects, nor to any Seal Oyl of Russia, Imported from thence into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in Shipping bona fide to some of the said Places belonging, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English. Nor to lay Aliens Duty on Scottish Salt in Scotch Vessels, nor Seal Oyl of Russia in English Shipping.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That every Ship or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the French King, which from and after the Twentieth day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Road of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities, or take in, or set on Shore, any Passengers, shall pay to the Collector of his Majesties Customs in such Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, for every Ton of which the said Ship or Vessel is of Burthen, to be computed by such Officer of the Customs as shall be thereunto appointed, the Sum of five Shillings currant Money of England; And that no such Ship or Vessel be suffered to depart out of such Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, until the said Duty be fully paid; And that this Duty shall continue to be Collected, Levied and Paid for such time as a certain Duty of fifty Sols per Ton, lately Imposed by the French King, or any part thereof, shall continue to be Collected upon the Shipping of England lading in France, and Three Months after, and no longer. Five Shillings per Ton laid on all French Vessels. The Penalty Vide Act Frauds, 14 Car. 2. To continue as long as 50 Sols per Ton is Collected in France on English Vessels & Three Months after.

XVIII. And

No Sugars,
Tobacco,
co, &c.
to be car-
ried from
any Eng-
lish Plan-
tation af-
ter the
First of A-
pril, 1661.
but to his
Majesties
Domi-
nions.

Penalty.

That Se-
curity
be given
for Ships
to the
English
Planta-
tions, &c.

XVIII. And it is further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That from and after the first day of April, which
shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hun-
dred sixty one, no Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton-Wool, In-
dicoes, Ginger, Fustick, or other Dying-Wood of the
Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any English
Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, shall be
Shipped, Carried, Conveyed or Transported from a-
ny of the said English Plantations to any Land,
Island, Territory, Dominion, Port or Place what-
soever, other than to such other English Plantations as
do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,
or to the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or Principa-
lity of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, there
to be laid on Shore, under the Penalty of the forfei-
ture of the said Goods, or the full value thereof, as also
of the Ship, with all the Guns, Tackle, Apparel,
Ammunition, and Furniture; the one Moiety to the
Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the o-
ther Moiety to him or them that shall Seize, Inform,
or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill,
Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protecti-
on, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That for every Ship or Vessel which from and after
the five and twentieth day of December, in the Year of
our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall
set Sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, or
Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for any English Plan-
tation in America, Asia, or Africa, sufficient Bond
shall be given with one Surety to the chief Officers of
the Custom-house of such Port or Place from whence
the said Ship shall set Sail, to the value of One thou-
sand Pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen than
One hundred Tuns; and of the Sum of Two thou-
sand Pounds, if the Ship shall be of greater Burden;
That in case the said Ship or Vessel shall load any of
the said Commodities at any of the said English Plan-
tations, that the same Commodities shall be by the
said Ship brought to some Port of England, Ireland,
or Wales, or to the Port or Town of Berwick upon
Tweed; and shall there unload and put on Shore the
same, the danger of the Seas only excepted; And for
all Ships coming from any other Port or Place to any
of the aforesaid Plantations, who by this Act are per-
mitted to Trade there; That the Governour of such
English Plantations, shall before the said Ship or
Vessel be permitted to load on Board any of the
said Commodities, take Bond in manner, and to the
value

value aforesaid for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that shall be laden on Board in the said Ship to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that every Ship or Vessel which shall load or take on Board any of the aforesaid Goods, until such Bond given to the said Governour, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any Custom-house of England, Ireland, Wales, or of the Town of Berwick, that such Bonds have been there duly given, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, to be employed, and recovered in manner, as aforesaid. And the said Governours, and every of them, shall twice in every Year, after the first day of January, One thousand six hundred and sixty, return true Copies of all such Bonds by him so taken, to the chief Officers of the Custom in London.

Forfeiture

Anno 12 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to Prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesty's Customs, to continue to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno 1 Jac. II. Cap. 1. Revived and Continued during the Kings Life.

Anno 1 W. & M. Cap. 14. continued to Dec. 25. 1689. and from thence continued by 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. Cap. 3. until 25 Dec. 1690. And from thence continued by 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. Cap. 4. for Four Years, to commence the 25 Dec. 1690. And then continued by the 6 W. & M. Sess. 6. Cap. 1. for Five Years, to commence on the 26 Dec. 1694. And from thence continued by an Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds, &c. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. until the 1 Aug. 1706.

And by the Act for making good Deficiencies, and for Preserving the Publick Credit, 1 Anna, cap. 13. continued to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors from the last day of July 1706, until the First day of August 1710.

BE it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That if any Person or Persons at any time after the first day of September, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall cause any Goods for which Custom, Subsidy, or other Duties, are due or payable by virtue of the Act passed this Parliament (Enti- tuled,

No Person shall convey away any Goods without Entry or Agreement for the Custom.

tuled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported) to be Landed or Conveyed away without due Entry thereof first made, and the Customer or Collector, or his Deputy agreed with; That then, and in such case, upon Oath thereof made before the Lord Treasurer, or any of the Barons of the Exchequer, or Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or the Place next adjoining thereunto, it shall be lawful to and for the Lord Treasurer, or any of the Barons aforesaid, or Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or the Place next adjoining thereunto, to issue out a Warrant to any Person or Persons, thereby enabling him or them, with the Assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of Peace or Constable, to enter into any House in the day-time where such Goods are suspected to be concealed; and in case of Resistance, to break open such Houses, and to seize and secure the same Goods so concealed; And all Officers and Ministers of Justice are hereby required to be aiding and assisting thereunto.

No Proceedings
against
any upon
this Act,
unless
within one
month af-
ter the Of-
fence com-
mitted.
Damages
and Costs
against
false In-
formers.

II. Provided always, That no House shall be Entered by virtue of this Act, unless it be within the space of One month after the Offence supposed to be committed.

III. Provided also, That this Act shall continue in force unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

IV. Provided also, That if the Information whereupon any House shall come to be Searched, shall prove to be false, that then and in such case, the Party injured shall recover his full Damages and Costs against the Informer, by Action of Trespass to be therefore brought against such Informer.

Anno 12 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of Wooll, Woolfells, Fullers Earth, or any kind of Scouring Earth.

For the better preventing and avoiding of such Losses and Inconveniences as have happened, and daily do and may happen to the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales and to the Kingdom of Ireland, by and through the secret and subtil Exportation and Transportation, and by and through the secret and subtil carrying and conveying away of

Wool, Woolfells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay, out of, and from the Kingdoms and Dominion aforesaid; And for the better setting on work the poor People and Inhabitants of the Kingdoms and Dominions aforesaid, and to the intent that the full and best use and benefit of the principal Native Commodities of the same Kingdoms and Dominion may come, redound, and be unto and amongst the Subjects and Inhabitants of the same, and not unto or amongst the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Realm of Scotland, or of any Foreign Realms or States, as the same now of late in some great measure hath done, and is further likely to do, if some severer Punishment then heretofore be not speedily inflicted upon such Offenders as shall be Actors or Assistants in and to such Exportation and Transportation, and in and to such carrying and conveying away thereof as aforesaid.

Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the fourteenth day of January, One thousand six hundred and threescore, shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or out of, or from the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, being under the Government of Guernsey aforesaid, or out of, or from any of them, or out of, or from the Kingdom of Ireland aforesaid, into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms, Isles, or Dominion aforesaid, any Sheep or Wool whatsoever, of the Breed or Growth of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Isles or Dominion aforesaid; or any Woolfells, Wortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wool, or any Wool-flocks, or any Fullers Earth, or any Fulling Clay whatsoever; nor shall directly or indirectly pack or load, or cause to be packed or loaded upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or Load, or lay on Board, or cause to be laden or laid on Board in any Ship or other Vessel, in any Place or Port within the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Town of Berwick, or Isles, or Dominions aforesaid, any such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, or Woolflocks, or any Fullers Earth or Fulling Clay, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, carry or convey the same, or to cause the same to

No Person after the 14 of Jan. 1660. shall Export any Sheep or Wool, Woolfells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Yarn, Wool-flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay.

Nor carry or load on board any Sheep, Wool, &c

be Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, or with intent or purpose that any other Person or Persons should so Export, Transport, carry or convey the same into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or any Foreign Parts.

No Wool-
fells, &c.
after the
14 of Jan.
1660. to
be carried
out of
Wales, Ire-
land, &c.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-locks, or any Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall be from and after the Fourteenth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty, Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, or Kingdom of Ireland, or out of any Port or Place of the said Kingdoms respectively, unto the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or to Sark or Alderney, except as in this Act shall be hereafter limited or appointed.

The Pe-
nalties.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the respective Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures hereafter following; That is to say, The said Sheep, Woolls, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-locks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay so Exported, Transported, carried, conveyed, packed or loaden contrary to the true intent of this Act, shall be forfeited; and that every Offender and Offenders therein, shall forfeit Twenty shillings for every such Sheep, and Three shillings for every pound weight of such Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-locks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay: And also the Owners of the said Ships or Vessels, knowing such Offence, shall forfeit all their Interest in the said Ships or Vessels, with all their Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging; And that the Master and Mariners thereof, knowing, such Offence, and wittingly and willingly aiding and assisting thereunto, shall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and have Imprisonment for the space of Three months without Bail or Mainprize; the one Moiety of which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that will Sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Informa-

For every
Sheep 20s.
For every
pound of
Wooll,
Woolfells,
&c. 3s.

mation in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, or before the Justices of Assize, or in the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; In which Suit, no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Merchant, or other Person or Persons, shall after the said fourteenth day of January, Transport, or cause to be Transported any Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Woollen-Parn, Woollocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, contrary to the true intent of this Act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, That then he shall be disabled to require any Debt or Account of any Factor or others, for or concerning any Debt or Estate properly belonging to such Offender. Provided always, and it is nevertheless declared, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to take away any greater Pains or Penalties inflicted, or to be inflicted for any the Offences aforesaid, by virtue of any former Act of Parliament now in force.

The Penalty upon any Merchant that shall Transport Woolls, &c.

Proviso.

V. And be it also further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence that shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be Enquired of, and Heard, Examined, Tried and Determined in the County where such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Woollocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay respectively, shall be so packed, loaden or laid aboard as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, or else in the County where such Offenders shall happen to be Apprehended or Arrested for such Offence, in such manner and form, and to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly and altogether done and committed at and in such County.

Offences against this Act, where to be Tried.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter be Impeached for any Offence aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall be Prosecuted within the space of One Year next ensuing such Offence committed.

Altered and may be prosecuted within three years, as by 9 & 10 W. 3.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to Seize, Take and Challenge to his or their own use and behoof, and to the use of the King, his Heirs and Successors, all and all manner of such Sheep, Wooll, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Woollocks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay, as he or they shall happen to see, find, know, or discover to be laid aboard in any Ship, or other

cap. 40. Any Person may Seize Goods loaded contrary to this Act, with intent to

be Trans-
ported,
and shall
have the
Moiety
thereof.

other Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried, or laid on Shore at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be Exported, Transported or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or to be packed or loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, to the intent or purpose to be conveyed or carried into the Kingdom of Scotland aforesaid; and that such Person or Persons as shall happen so to Seize, Take or Challenge any such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay as aforesaid, shall have the full Moiety thereof, to all intents and purposes.

Proviso,
Such Per-
son shall
not be E-
vidence a-
gainst the
Offender.

VIII. Provided always, That such Person or Persons as shall make any such Seizure or Challenge as aforesaid, to his or their own use, shall not be admitted or allowed to give in Evidence upon his or their Oath or Oaths against any Person or Persons which shall happen to be Indicted, Accused, or Questioned by virtue of this Act, or any thing therein contained.

Forfeiture
of the
Ship, if the
Owner be
an Alien,
or not In-
habiting in
England.

IX. And furthermore be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Ship, Vessel, Hulk, Barge or Boat of what kind soever, whereof any Alien born, or whereof any natural born Subjects not Inhabiting within the Realm of England shall be Owner or Part-owner, and wherein any Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall happen to be Shipped, put or laid aboard contrary to the true meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Proviso
for Lamb
Skins.

X. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to any Lamb-skin ready drest and prepared, fit and useful for Furr or Linings.

Proviso.

XI. Provided also, That this Act shall not in any wise extend to the Transporting, carrying or conveying away of any such Woolfells or Pelts, with such Wool upon them, or to any Beds stuffed with flocks, which shall be carried or employed in any Ship or other Vessel for necessary use only, of and about the Ordnance, or other thing in or concerning such Ship or Vessel, or only for the necessary use of any the Persons in such Ship or Vessel, passing or being, and which shall not be sold or uttered in any Foreign Parts, out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid; Nor to the Exporting, Transporting, Carrying or Conveying of any Leather-sheep, or

Flock
Beds, &c.
not to be
sold out of
England,
Ireland,
Berwick.

of the Wooll growing upon any such Weather-sheep, to be carried alive in any Ship or other Vessel, for and toward the only necessary Food or Diet, of or for the Company or Passengers, or other Persons therein, and for and towards none other purpose.

XII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any such Wooll to be Exported or Transported out of, or from the Port of Southampton, only unto the aforesaid Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, by or for the only use or behoof of any the Inhabitants of the said Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, or either of them, or to any such Wooll to be Shipped or laden aboard in any Ship or other Vessel, by or for the only use or behoof of any the Inhabitants of the said Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or either of them in the Port aforesaid, to be Exported and Transported into the said Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or either of them; so as such Person or Persons that shall so Ship or lay aboard such Wooll into any Ship or other Vessel, do before the Shipping or laying aboard such Wooll deliver unto the Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, or Searcher of the Port of Southampton aforesaid (out of which the same Wooll is to be Exported) a Writing under the Seal or Seals of the respective Governors of the same Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, unto which the said Wooll is to be Transported, or of his or their Deputy or Deputies respectively; the which Writing shall purport and express that the Party named in such Writing, is authorized and appointed to Export, or cause to be Exported out of the Port aforesaid, so much Wooll, expressing the number of the Tods, to the same Isle, to be used or Manufactured in one of the same Isles, or in some of the Members or Parts of the same; and that such Party so authorized and appointed to Export, or cause to be Exported that Wooll, hath before the Making and Sealing of that Writing, entered into sufficient Bond to his Majesties use for the Landing of the said Wooll in that Isle. And to the intent that the quantity of Wooll to be Exported out of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, into the said Isles, or either of them, in any one Year, accounting the Year to begin from the first day of January next ensuing, and so yearly from the first day of January, may not exceed the quantity hereunder specified; that is to say, Unto the Isle of Jersey, Two thousand Tods and no more of unkeamed Wooll; And unto Guernsey, One thousand Tods and no more of unkeamed Wooll; And unto Alderney, Two hundred Tods and no more of unkeamed Wooll; And unto Sarke, One hundred Tods of un-

Provido,
Southam-
pton, Jer-
sey, Guern-
sey.

Quantity
to be Ex-
ported in
one year
into
Jersey,
2000 tods;
Guernsey
1000 tods;
Alderney
200 tods;
Sarke
100 tods of
unkeam-
ed Wooll,
and no
more.

beamed Wooll and no more, every Tod not exceeding Thirty two pounds.

XIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governour of the said Isle of Jersey, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorize and appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid, to fetch, Export or Transport out of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, unto the said Isle of Jersey in one Year, accounting the Year from the first day of January, One thousand six hundred and sixty aforesaid, any greater quantity of Wooll then two thousand Tods in any one Year; And that the Governour of the said Isle of Guernsey, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorize and appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid, to fetch, Export, or Transport out of the Port above specified, unto the said Isles of Guernsey, with Alderney and Sarke, in any one Year, accounting the Year from the first day of January, any greater quantity of Wooll then One thousand Tods for Guernsey, Two hundred Tods for Alderney, and One hundred Tods for Sarke in any one Year; And that the Customer of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, shall keep a true Account of all the said quantity of Wools so by him permitted to be laden by virtue of this Act, and shall not permit any greater quantity of Wools to be loaded then by this Act is prescribed, in any one Year to either of the said Islands respectively, under any pretence whatsoever, upon the penalty of the forfeiture of his Place, and the sum of One hundred pounds in Money; one Moiety whereof to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will Sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed. And if any of the Governours aforesaid, or any of their or either of their Deputy or Deputies of the said Isles, or either of them, shall give, grant, or make any Licence or Licences for Exporting from Southampton aforesaid, into the said Isles respectively, of any greater quantity of such Wooll, then is before by the true meaning of this Act limited and appointed in that behalf; That then the respective Governour or Governours of such of the said Isles, shall forfeit and pay to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of Twenty pounds of lawful Money of England, for every Tod of Wooll which shall be so Licensed to be exported, over and above the rate and proportion of Wooll in and by this Act,

The Governour of Jersey not to grant Licence for more.

Guernsey,

Alderney, and Sarke.

The Customer of Southampton to keep Account, and not suffer more to be Ship'd. The Penalty.

or the true meaning thereof limited or appointed.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Governors aforesaid, or their respective Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers, or Servants, for the Granting, Making or Sealing of every such Writing of License as is aforesaid, and for the Entering a Remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall have and keep for that purpose, may have and take the Sum of Twelve pence, and no more, upon pain of forfeiting to the Party grieved the Sum of five shillings for every Penny which shall be taken over and above the said Sum of Twelve Pence, in and by this Act allowed to be taken, and so after that proportion; the said Penalty or Forfeiture for the taking above Twelve pence as aforesaid, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere, wherein no Injunction, Protection, Privilege, Essoign, or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed.

The Officers, Clerks, &c. may take 12 d. and no more, under Penalty.

Anno 12 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for prohibiting the Planting, Setting, or Sowing of Tobacco in *England and Ireland*.

Y Our Majesties loyal and obedient Subjects the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, considering of how great Concern and Importance it is, that the Colonies and Plantations of this Kingdom in America, be defended, protected, maintained and kept up, and that all due and possible Encouragement be given unto them; And that not only in regard great and considerable Dominions and Countries have been thereby gained and added to the Imperial Crown of this Realm; but for that the Strength and Welfare of this Kingdom do very much depend upon them, in regard of the Employment of a very considerable part of its Shipping and Seamen, and of the Went of very great quantities of its Native Commodities and Manufactures, as also of its Supply with several considerable Commodities which it was wont formerly to have only from Foreigners, and at far dearer Rates: And forasmuch as Tobacco is one of the main Products of several of those Plantations, and upon which their Welfare and Subsistence, and the Navigation of this Kingdom, and Went of its Commodities thither, do much depend; And in regard it is found by Experience, that the Tobaccos Planted in these Parts are not so good and wholesome for the Takers thereof;

Importance of the Plantations of America.

No Per-
son after
First day
of Janua-
ry, 1660.
shall Set
or Plant
any To-
bacco.

The Pe-
nalty.

All She-
riffs and
other Of-
ficers may
destroy
any To-
bacco
Planted
contrary
to this
Act.

The Pe-
nalty of
any Per-
son re-
sisting
this Act.

thereof; And that by the Planting thereof your Ma-
jesty is deprived of a considerable part of your Reve-
nue arising by Customs upon Imported Tobacco; Do
most humbly pray that it may be Enacted by your
Majesty; And it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most
Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in
this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority
of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever,
shall or do from and after the first day of January, in
the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and
sixty, Set, Plant, Improve to grow, Make or Cure
any Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, in
or upon any Ground, Earth, Field or Place within
the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Islands
of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon
Tweed, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, under the Penal-
ty of the Forfeiture of all such Tobacco, or the value
thereof, and of the Sum of forty Shillings for e-
very Rod or Pole of Ground so Planted, Set or Sown,
as aforesaid, and so proportionably for a greater or
lesser quantity of Ground; one Moiety thereof to his
Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other
Moiety to him or them that shall Sue for the same,
to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any
Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or
Wager in Law shall be allowed.

II. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all
Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs,
Constables, and every of them, upon Information or
Complaint made unto them, or any of them,
by any the Officers of the Customs, or by any
other Person or Persons whatsoever, That there
is any Tobacco, set, sown, planted, or growing with-
in their Jurisdictions or Precincts, contrary to this
Act, shall within ten days after such Information or
Complaint, cause to be burnt, plucked up, consumed, or
utterly destroyed, all such Tobacco so set, sown, plan-
ted or growing.

III. And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case
any person or persons shall resist, or make forcible op-
position against any person or persons in the due and
thorough execution of this Act, that every such person
or persons, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the
Sum of five Pounds, to be divided and recovered in
manner aforesaid. And in case any person or persons
shall not pay the Sums of Money by them to be paid
by virtue of this Act, that in every such case, Distress
shall be made, and sale thereof, returning the overplus
to the Owners: And in case no Distress be to be found,
that

that then every such Party shall be committed to the Common Goal in the County where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain for the space of Two Months without Bail or Mainprise.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the hindring of the Planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or in any other private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery, only so as the quantity so Planted exceed not half of one Pole in any one Place or Garden.

Proviso
for pri-
vate Gar-
dens.

Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act to restrain the Exportation of Leather and raw Hides out of the Realm of England. *Repealed* as to Leather tanned or drest by an Act 20 Car. 2. cap. 5.

Whereas notwithstanding the many good Laws before this time made, and still in force, prohibiting the Exportation of Leather out of this Realm, and the penalty by those Acts imposed, by the cunning and subtilty of some persons, and the neglect of others who ought to take care thereof, there are such quantities of Leather daily Exported to Foreign Parts, that the price of Leather is grown to those excessive Rates, that many Artificers working Leather, cannot furnish themselves with sufficient store thereof, for the carrying on of their Trades; and the poor sort of people are not able to buy those things made of Leather, which of necessity they must make use of:

II. For redress of which Grievs, Be it enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That from and after the first day of May now next ensuing, no person or persons whatsoever, shall carry or transport, or cause to be carried or transported out of England into Scotland, Ireland, or into any the Isles belonging to this Kingdom, or to any Parts beyond the Seas, the Skins or Hides, tanned or untanned, of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow or Calf, otherwise, or in any other manner, then is by this present Act directed.

What
Skins or
Hides
tanned
may not
be trans-
ported.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Skins or Hides aforesaid, which shall happen to be taken from any of the Beasts aforesaid, within any Island whatsoever, belonging

The Pe-
nalty.

to the Kingdom of England, (except Ireland) shall be transported out of that Island, into any other place, but into the Kingdom of England, upon pain of Forfeiture for every such Offence double the value of Skins or Hides so to be transported out of the said Island or any of them, to any other place than into the Kingdom of England; the same Forfeiture to be sued for and disposed as hereafter in this Act is directed.

What Lea-
ther must
be bought
only in o-
pen Fairs
or Markets
for selling
Leather.

The Pe-
nalty.

IV. And for the better preventing of such Mischiefs as are intended to be remedied by this Act, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all red tanned Leather made of the Hides or Skins of any the Beasts aforesaid, of what kind or nature soever, shall be bought only in the open and common Fair or Market used for the putting of Leather to sale, and not in any House, Tanners-yard, Shop or other place whatsoever, on pain that such person or persons that shall not accordingly do the same, shall for every such Offence forfeit the same Leather, or the value thereof, and the contract for the sale thereof shall be void, and all such Leather shall be searched and sealed by the Searchers and Sealers thereunto appointed, before the same be put to sale, and upon such sale shall be Registered, and a true Entry thereof made both by the Buyer and Seller, who are both to be present at such Registering thereof, and both their names and places of abode entered into the Book of the said Register, on pain that every such Buyer or Seller that shall not accordingly do the same, shall for every such Offence forfeit the same Leather, or the value thereof, and the Forfeiture shall be recovered and employed in such manner as hereafter in this Act is directed.

Penalty
for Trans-
portation
of any
Leather
or raw
Hides.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall be found guilty of the Transportation of any Leather, or raw Hides of any the Beasts aforesaid (excepting such Calves Skins and Sheep Skins, dressed without the Wool, as by Law may be transported) contrary to the provision of this Act, he shall from thenceforth be disabled to Trade, or deal in Leather for the future, and shall for every such Offence forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds, to be sued for, and disposed as hereafter in this Act is directed.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the prohibiting the Transportation of any Leather made into Boots, Shoes or Slippers, but that the same may be transported; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the
 respective Masters and Wardens of the Cordwainers,
 Sadlers, Girdlers and Curriers of the City of Lon-
 don, and their Deputies, and all Customers, Com-
 ptrollers, Farmers of Customs, Supervisors, Search-
 ers, and other Officers belonging to the Customs, and
 to and for all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, and
 Chief Officers of Corporations within this Realm,
 Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed,
 from time to time, as well by Land as Water, to
 search for, and seize any Leather, or raw Hides wrought
 or unwrought, cut or uncut, packed up or unpacked,
 intended or purposed to be Transported by any person
 or persons into any parts beyond the Seas, or into
 Scotland, other than Calves-skins and Sheeps-skins
 as aforesaid.

Quere: If these two Statutes be repeal-
 ed by this Proviso, Who may
 search and seize Leather or
 Hides intended to be trans-
 ported.

VIII. And whereas divers Tanners do shave, cut
 and rake their upper-leather Hides all over, and the
 necks of their backs and butts, to the great impairing
 thereof, and the extream prejudice of the Kingdom, Be
 it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That
 every Tanner, who after the Nine and twentieth day
 of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand
 six hundred sixty and two, shall commit any such
 Offence as aforesaid, shall forfeit all the said Lea-
 ther, Backs, Butts or Calves-skins so shaved, cut or
 raked, or the value thereof, and it shall be lawful for
 the Searchers and Sealers of Leather to seize the
 same.

Shaving of Leather
 by Tan-
 ners.

The Pe-
 nalty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Market for
 Leather in Leaden-Hall in London, shall be kept on the
 Tuesday, as now it is; Any Law, Usage or Custom
 to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Leaden-
 Hall,
 London.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures, and eve-
 ry sum or sums of Money for any Offence or Offences
 herein before mentioned, shall be recovered by Action of
 Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, to be brought for
 the same in any Court or Courts at Westminster, or in
 any Court or Courts of Record in the City, Town,
 County or Place where the said Offence shall be com-
 mitted, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Es-
 soign shall be admitted, neither shall the same be re-
 moved out of the same County, City or Town-corpora-
 tion; the one half of the said Forfeitures to be to the
 use of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,
 and the other half thereof to the use of the Informer or
 Informers that shall sue for the same.

How the Penalties
 shall be recovered.

Transportation of
Leather
declared
a common
Nuisance.

Leather
for neces-
sary use of
Ships in
Voyages.

Artificers
dealing in
cutting of
Leather
in London,
or within
3 miles
thereof.

Leather
used in
London, or
within 3
miles, to
be search-
ed and al-
lowed by
the War-
dens of
the Curri-
ers there.

The Pe-
nalty.

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all such Exportation, or Transportation of any Hides or Leather, contrary to this Act, is hereby adjudged and declared to be a common and publick Nuisance.

XII. Provided nevertheless, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to prohibit the carrying or conveying of any such Hides or Leather which shall be used or employed for the necessary use, or provision of any Ship or Vessel in any Voyage beyond the Seas, and which shall not be sold in any Foreign Parts, so as the number do not exceed six raw Hides, and three tanned Hides.

XIII. Provided always nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Artificer dealing in cutting of Leather, or other person or persons whatsoever, which shall hereafter buy any red tanned Leather within the City of London, or three miles thereof, shall before the next Market-day within the said place for sale of Leather, give Notice thereof to one or more of the Company of Curriers then exercising and using the Art and Mystery of a Currier within the said City of London, and three miles thereof, and within three weeks after such Notice shall deliver, or cause to be delivered the said Leather so bought, except such part thereof as shall be used for Soals without being Curried, Tallowed, or Dressed, unto the said Currier or Curriers to whom such Notice was given, to the intent that the same may be Curried, Tallowed, or otherwise Dressed, as is directed and appointed by one Act made in the first Year of King James, Chapter twenty second, touching the Duty of Tanners, Curriers, Shoe-makers and others, upon penalty of the Forfeiture of Six shillings eight pence for every Back, Butt, Hide or Calveskin so bought, and not delivered as aforesaid, for the uses, and to be recovered as aforesaid.

XIV. And whereas it is enacted amongst other things, by the said Act made in the first Year of King James, That no person or persons shall by any means occupy, or put in any made Mares within the City of London, or three Miles of the same City, any Curried Leather before the same shall be searched and allowed by the Wardens of the Curriers of London for the time being, or such persons as they shall thereto assign, and be sealed with a Seal therefore to be prepared upon pain that every Shoe-maker and other Artificer, Cutter of Leather, offending against that Article, should forfeit for every Hide or Skin otherwise Curried or employed as is aforesaid, Six shillings eight pence, and

and the value of every such Hide or Skin, Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers for the time being, or such persons as they shall thereto assign, shall from time to time, and at all seasonable times in the day-time, enter into any Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, or other place within the said City of London, or three miles of the same City, belonging unto any of the said Cordwainers, Sadlers, Binders, or other person or persons, being Artificers, dealing in cutting Leather, and in the presence of any two or more of them, to search for, and seize all such Leather intended to be prohibited to be used by the said Clause, Branch or Article as aforesaid, as also for all Clores made of such Leather; And if any such person or persons, Artificers or Dealers as aforesaid, shall oppose, or refuse to permit the said Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or such persons as they shall thereto assign, to make any such search or seizure as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit for every such Offence the sum of Twenty pounds for the Wiles, and to be recovered as aforesaid: And if any of the said Artificers and Dealers in cutting of Leather, do refuse to be present with the said Searchers, whensoever the same shall be desired by the said Master and Wardens of the Company of the Curriers, or such persons thereto assigned by them as aforesaid, then for every such default the persons so refusing shall forfeit the sum of Ten pounds for the Wiles, and to be recovered as aforesaid.

Penalties
for oppo-
sing the
Searching.

Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XI.

An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs. Which is made a Temporary Act by the 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. and continued during his Life.

By the 1 W. & M. cap. 14. continued until 25 Dec. 1689.

And from thence continued by the 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 3. until 25 Dec. 1690.

And from thence continued by the 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4. for Four Years, to commence 25 Dec. 1690.

And then continued by the 6 W. & M. Sess. 6. cap. 1. for Five Years, to commence on 26 Dec. 1694.

And from thence continued by an Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds, &c. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. until 1 Aug. 1706.

And

And by the Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preserving the Publick Credit, 1 *Anna*, cap. 13. continued to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, from the last of *July* 1706. until the first of *August* 1710.

The grounds of the Act.

Foasmuch as it appears, that several unlawful and indirect means and devices are daily put in practice, to Export and Import Goods and Merchandises prohibited by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, as also to defraud the Kings most excellent Majesty of his Dues, Customs and Subsidies, as well by secret and deceitful designs, as by open force and violence used against the Kings Majesties Officers imployed in the Affairs of the Customs:

No Ship to be above 3 days in coming from Gravesend to the place of discharge.

II. For the better preventing of which frauds and Violences in time to come, It is Enacted and Ordained by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled; And be it enacted and ordained by the Authority thereof, That no Ship or Vessel, arriving from the parts beyond the Seas, shall be above three days coming from Gravesend, to the place of her discharge (within the River of Thames) without touching or staying at any Wharf, Key, or place adjoining to either Shore between Gravesend and Chesters Key, (unless apparently hindered by contrary Winds, Draught of Water, or other just impediment to be allowed by such person or persons as are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the Collectors Inwards, or other principal Officers of the Customs) and then, or before the Master or Purser (for that Voyage) of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a just and true Entry upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of every such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities and Contents of every parcel of Goods therein Laden, to the best of his knowledge; also where, and in what Port she took in her Lading; of what Country built; how manned; who was Master during the Voyage, and who are Owners thereof; and in all Out-ports or Members, to come directly up to the place of unlading, as the condition of the Port requires, and will admit, and making Entries as aforesaid, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred pounds.

True Entries of Lading to be made upon Oath

In Out-Ports to come directly up to the place of unlading. The Penalty.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Captain, Master, Purser, or any other person or persons taking charge of any Ship or Vessel bound for the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom

Kingdom of Scotland, whether the same Ship or Vessel shall have Commission from, or belong unto the Kings Majesty that now is, his Heirs or Successors, or shall belong to, or have Commission from any foreign Prince or State, or otherwise, shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ship or Vessel, any English Goods, Wares or Merchandize, to be Exported into the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, until such Captain, Master, Purser, or other person, as aforesaid, shall have entred such Ship or Ships in the Book of the Commissioners, Customer or Collector and Comptroller Outwards of such Port where he shall load or take in Goods, together with the Name of such Captain or Master, the Burden of such Ship or Vessel, the Number of Guns and Ammunition he carries, and to what Port or Place he intends to pass or sail, and before he or they shall depart with his or their Ship or Vessel out of such Port or Place, shall bring and deliver unto the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of such Port or Place, a Content in Writing under his or their Hands, of the Names of every Merchant, and other person or persons that shall have laden and put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any such Goods or Merchandize, together with the Marks and Numbers of such Goods and Merchandize, and shall likewise publickly in the open Customhouse, upon his corporal Oath, to the best of his knowledge, have answered to such Question or Questions as shall be demanded of him by the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for the managing the Customs, the Customer or Collector and Comptroller, or their Deputies, concerning such Goods and Merchandize as shall be aboard such Ship or Vessel, upon pain of Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; And that no such Captain, Master, Purser, or other person or persons taking charge of any Ship or Vessel of War, as aforesaid, wherein any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes shall have been laden or brought from the Ports beyond the Seas, or out of the Realm of Scotland, shall unload or put on board any Lighter, Boat or Bottom, or lay on Land, or suffer to be discharged or put into any Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, or to be laid on Land out of any Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, before such Captain, Master, Purser, or other

The Duty of Captains, Master and others, taking charge of Ships and Vessels bound for parts beyond the Seas.

To take in no English Goods till Entry thereof be made at the Customhouse,

The Captain, Master or Purser of Ships or Vessels of War bringing Goods,

other person taking charge of the Ship or Merchants Goods for that Voyage, as aforesaid, shall have signified and declared in Writing under his or their Hands, unto the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, the Customer or Collector and Comptroller Inwards of the Port where he arriveth, the Names of every Merchant or Lader of any Goods or Merchandizes aboard the said Ship or Vessel, together with the Number and Marks, and the quantity and quality of every parcel of Goods and Merchandizes, to the best of his knowledge, and shall have answered upon his or their corporal Oath, to such Questions concerning such Goods and Merchandizes, as shall be publickly administered unto him in the open Custom-house, by such person or persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, Customer or Collector and Comptroller, or their Deputies, and shall be liable to all Searches and other Rules which Merchants Ships are subject unto, by the usage of his Majesties Custom-house (Vitrualling Bills and Entering excepted) upon pain to forfeit One hundred Pounds; and upon refusal to make such Entries, as aforesaid, as well Outwards as Inwards, the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs and Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their Deputies, shall and may freely enter and go on board all and every such Ship or Vessel of War, and bring from thence on Shore into his Majesties Store-house belonging to the Port where such Ship shall be, all Goods and Merchandizes prohibited or uncustomed, which shall be found on board any such Ship, as aforesaid.

IV. And be it hereby also Enacted, That the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs and Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their Deputies, are hereby authorized and enabled to go and enter aboard any Ship or Vessel, as well Ships of War as Merchant Ships, and from thence to bring on shore all Goods prohibited or uncustomed, except Jewels, if they be Outwards bound; and if they be Ships or Vessels Inwards bound, from thence to bring on shore into his Majesties Store-house, as aforesaid, all small parcels of fine Goods or other Goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small package, or in any private or secret place, in or out of the Hold of the Ship or Vessel, which may occasion a just suspicion

to Declare
in Writing
unto the
Customer,
&c. Mer-
chants
Names,
Marks and
Numbers,
&c. of the
Goods,
and shall
answer
upon
Oath to
such Que-
stions as
shall be
asked, and
be subject
to all
Searches,
&c. as
Merchants
Ships
(Vitru-
alling
Bills and
Entering
excepted)
The Pe-
nalty.

The pow-
er of Offi-
cers for
managing
the Cu-
stoms to
enter and
search
Ships and
Vessels,
both Out-
wards and
Inwards,
and bring
away Pro-
hibited or
Uncu-
stomed
Goods,

cion that they were intended to be fraudulently conveyed away; And all other sorts of Goods whatsoever, for which the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage were not paid or compounded for within Twenty days after the first Entry of the Ship, to be put and remain in the Store-house aforesaid, until his Majesties Duties thereupon be justly satisfied, unless the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs and Officers of the Customs, shall see just cause to allow a longer time, and that the said person or persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, may freely stay and remain aboard until all the Goods are delivered and discharged out of the said Ships or Vessels: And if any Master, Purser, or Boat-swain, or other taking charge in any Ship or Vessel, or other person whatsoever, shall suffer any Truss, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package to be opened aboard the said Ship or Vessel, and the Goods therein to be imbezilled, carried away, or put into any other form or package, after the Ship comes into the Port of her discharge, in every such case the said Master, Purser, Boat-swain, or others, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds.

or other Goods not entred or compounded for within 20 days after the entry of the Ship.

The Penalty of a Master, &c. suffering Goods to be opened or imbezilled.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case after the clearing of any Ship or Vessel, by the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, or any their Deputies, and discharging the Watchmen or Tidemen from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, which have been concealed from the knowledge of the said person or persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and for which the Custom, Subsidy, and other Duties due upon the Importation thereof, have not been paid, then the Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds: And it shall be lawful to and for any person or persons, authorized by Writ of Assistants, under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, to take a Constable, Headborough, or other publick Officer inhabiting near unto the place, and in the day-time to enter, and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house or Room, or other place, and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other package, there to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of Goods or Merchandize whatsoever,

Goods concealed in any Ship after clearing.

The Penalty.

Power to enter Houses, &c. and secure the Goods in his Majesties Store-house.

prohi-

prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in his Majesties Store-house, in the Port to the place where such seizure shall be made.

An Account to be given of all Foreign Ships in all Ports of England.

Foreign built Ships not to have the privilege of Ships belonging to England or Ireland. Exception

English, Irish, and Subjects in the Plantations to be accounted English.

VI. And for the better encrease of Shipping and Navigation, be it further Enacted, That the Collectors, and other Officers of his Majesties Customs in all the Ports of England, shall forthwith give an Account unto the Collectors and Surveyor in the Port of London, (appointed by his Majesty for all Duties and Matters relating to a late Act, Intituled, An Act for encreasing and encouraging of Shipping and Navigation) of all Foreign-built Ships in their Ports, owned and belonging to the people of England, of what built and burden they are, for which Certificates have been made according to the said Act, and that the said Collector and Surveyor shall make a true and perfect List of all such Ships, attested under their hands, and transmit the same into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, on, or before the month of December, in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty and two, there to remain upon Record. And that no Foreign-built Ship (that is to say) not built in any of his Majesties Dominions of Asia, Africa, or America, or other then such as shall (Bona fide) be bought before the first of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, next ensuing, and expressly named in the said List, shall enjoy the privilege of a Ship belonging to England or Ireland, although owned or manned by English, (except such Ships only as shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Reprisal, and Condemnation made in the Court of Admiralty, as lawful Prize) but all such Ships shall be deemed as Aliens Ships, and be liable unto all Duties that Aliens Ships are liable unto by virtue of the said Act for encrease of Shipping and Navigation. And whereas it is required by the said Act, that in sundry cases the Master and three fourths of the Mariners are to be English, it is to be understood, that any of his Majesties Subjects of England, Ireland, and his Plantations, are to be accounted English, and no others, and that the number of Mariners be accounted according to what they shall have been during the whole Voyage. And whereas of late some of the persons appointed by his Majesty for the managing the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, have been hindered, affronted, abused, beaten and wounded, to the hazard of their lives, in the due execution of their several Trusts and Services in their respective places, by armed companies and multitudes of men, and Goods prohibited and un-

customed,

customed, have by force and violence, as well by Land as by Water, been forcibly carried and conveyed away; We it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Officer or Officers shall be by any person or persons armed with Club, or any manner of Weapon, forcibly hindered, affronted, abused, beaten or wounded as aforesaid, either on Board any Ship or Vessel, or upon the Land or Water, in the due execution of their Office, all and every person or persons so resisting, affronting, abusing, beating, or wounding the said Officer or Officers, or their Deputies, or such as shall act in their aid or assistance, shall by the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate, be committed to Prison, there to remain till the next Quarter Sessions: And the Justices of the Peace of the said Quarter Sessions, shall, and are hereby impowred to punish the Offender by Fine, not exceeding One hundred Pounds, and the Offender is to remain in Prison till he be discharged by Order of the Exchequer, both of the Fine and of the Imprisonment, or discover the person that set him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded against.

The Punishment for beating and abusing Officers of the Customs in the Execution of their Duties.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger or Keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or Key, or their Servants, or any of them, shall take up or land, or knowingly suffer to be taken up or landed, or shall ship off, or suffer to be water-born at or from any of their said Wharfs, Cranes or Keys, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize prohibited, or whereof any Custom, Subsidy, or other Duties are due and payable unto the Kings Majesty, without the presence of some of the Officers of his Majesties Customs thereunto appointed, or at hours and times not appointed by Law (except in the Port of Hull, as in the Statute of the first Year of Queen Elizabeth, Chapter the Eleventh, is Excepted, and not otherwise) or Goods passing by Certificates, Waste Cocquet, or otherwise without the presence or notice given to one or more of his Majesties Officers, That in every such case all and every such Wharfinger and Keeper of such Wharf, Crane or Key, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; And if any Goods or Merchandize shall be laden or taken in from the Shore, into any Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry or Boat, to be carried aboard any Ship or Vessel Outwards bound for the Parts beyond the Seas, or laden, or taken in, from or out of any Ship or Vessel coming in, and arriving from Foreign Parts, without a Warrant, and presence of one or more Officers of the Customs, such Bark, Hoy, Lighter,

No Goods to be water-born landed, but in the presence of some Officer of the Customs. Exception for Hull, as by 1 Eliz. cap. 11.

The Penalty for carrying Goods in Barks, Hovs, &c, without Warrant.

Any Car-
man, Por-
ter, Wa-
terman or
other Per-
son assist-
ing in
conveying
away
Goods,
how to be
fined.

Penalty
for the
first Of-
fence :

Penalty
for the se-
cond Of-
fence.

Goods
carried
from one
Port to
another
in England
or Wales,
& landed
without
Warrant
or Suffer-
ance Con-
fiscated.
The Ma-
ster of the
Ship to
take out a
Cocquet,
and give
Security.

Lighter, Barge, Boat or Wherry shall be forfeited and lost, and the Master, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner of any Ship Inward bound, knowing and consenting thereto, shall forfeit the value of the Goods so unshipped : And further, That in case any Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other person or persons whatsoever, shall assist in the taking up, land- ing, shipping off, or carrying away any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, that then such Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other person or persons so Of- fending, being apprehended by Warrant of any Ju- stice of the Peace for that County, City or Borough, which the said Justices, and every of them are here- by Authorized to issue, and to Examine Witnesses, upon Oath concerning such Fact, and the same being proved by the Oath of Two Witnesses, the said Offenders for such first Offence, shall and may by such Justice of the Peace be committed to the next Gaol, there to remain till he and they find sufficient Surety to be of the Good Behaviour for so long time, until he and they shall be thereof discharged by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under Treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer ; and in case he or they so convicted, shall afterwards at any time offend in the like kind, then he and they shall and may by any Ju- stice of the Peace aforesaid, be committed to the next Gaol, there to remain for the space of two months without Bail or Mainprize, or until he shall pay unto the Sheriff of that County the sum of five pounds for the use of his Majesty, or until he shall by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or Court of Exchequer be thence discharged : Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, shall be shipped or put on Board to be carried forth to the open Sea from any one Port, Creek or Member in the Kingdom of England, Domi- nion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, to be landed at any other place of this Realm, without a Sufferance or Warrant first had and obtained from the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, and Officers of his Maje- sties Customs, all such Wares and Merchandizes shall be forfeited and lost ; and that the Master of every Ship or Vessel that shall lade or take in any such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, in any Port, Member or Creek within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick, to be landed and discharged in some other Port, Member or Creek of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town

Town and Port of Berwick, shall before the Ship or Vessel be removed or carried out of the Port (where he shall take in his Lading) take out a Cocquet or Cocquets, and become bound to the Kings Majesty with good Security, in the value of the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes aforesaid, for delivery and discharge thereof in the Port or Place for which the same shall be entered as aforesaid, or in some other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, and (the dangers and accidents of the Seas excepted) to return a Certificate within six months after the date of such Cocquet and Cocquets, under the Hands and Seals of the Kings Majesties Officers, signed also by some of the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, or their Deputy or Deputies, in every respective Ports, Members or Creeks where the same shall be landed and discharged, to his Majesties Officers of the Customs to whom such Security hath been given as aforesaid, that such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes were landed and discharged accordingly, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of the Bond and Security aforesaid.

And re-
turn a
Certificate
within 6
months.

The For-
feiture.

VIII. And be it hereby further enacted, That if any Officer of any Port, Member or Creek, shall make any false Certificate of any Goods or Merchandizes which should have been landed out of any Ship or Vessel, That such Officer shall lose his Employment, and moreover forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and suffer one years Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize, and be incapable of serving his Majesty in any place of Trust concerning his Customs, and be further liable to such corporal punishment as the Court of Exchequer shall think fit: And if any person whatsoever shall counterfeit, raise, or falsifie any Cocquet, Certificate or Return, Transire, Let-passe, or any other Custom-house Warrant, he shall forfeit One hundred pounds, and the Cocquet, Certificate or Return shall be invalid and of none effect; And if any Goods, Wares and Merchandizes brought or coming into any Port, Haven or Creek within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, from any other Port, Haven or Creek within the Kingdom of England, or Dominions aforesaid, by Port Cocquet, Transire, Let-passe, or Certificate, in Ships or Vessels, shall be landed or put on shore before such Cocquet, Transire, Let-passe, or Certificate shall be delivered to such person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Cu-

Officers of
any Port
making
false Cer-
tificate.
The Pe-
nalty.

Counter-
feiting
Cocquets,
Certifi-
cates, &c.
The Pe-
nalty.

stoms, the Customer or Collector, and Comptroller, of the Port or Place of their arrival, or to their Deputy or Deputies, and Warrant or Sufferance made and given from such Person or Persons, Customer, or Collector and Comptroller, or their Deputy and Deputies aforesaid, for the landing and discharging thereof.

Goods secretly conveyed beyond Sea uncustomed and undiscovered by the Officers.

The Penalty.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, for which the Duties of Subsidy or Custom are due and payable to the Kings Majesty, shall be secretly conveyed on Board any Ship or Vessel before the Custom and Subsidy thereof be duly answered and paid, and shall escape the discovery thereof by the Officers of the Customs or others, and be carried into the parts beyond the Seas; in such case the Owners or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or other person or persons who shall have so shipped, or caused the same to be so shipped and transported, shall forfeit the double value of the Goods, computed according to the Book of Rates, except for Coal, which so secretly Exported as aforesaid, shall pay double the Custom and Duty, to be collected and levied in such manner as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed.

For preventing Frauds in colouring Strangers Goods, Merchants or their Servants to subscribe a Bill, &c.

X. Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing of Frauds in colouring of Strangers Goods, and otherwise, every Merchant or other passing any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, Inwards or Outwards, shall by himself, or his known Servant, Factor or Agent, subscribe one of his Bills of every Entry, with the Mark, Number, and Contents of every parcel of such Goods as are rated to pay by the Peice or Measure, and Weight of the whole parcel of such Goods as are rated to pay by the weight, without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer any Entry to pass; And that no Children of Aliens under the age of twenty one years be permitted to be Traders, or any Goods or Merchandizes to be Entered in their Names.

There shall be no Party Jury in Actions or Suits concerning Customs.

XI. Be it also hereby enacted, That upon any Actions, Suits and Informations that shall be brought, commenced, or entered upon any Law or Statute concerning the Kings Majesties Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or Ships or Goods to be forfeited by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, there shall not be any Party Jury, but such only as are the natural and free-born Subjects of the King, his Heirs or Successors.

Allowances for defects and

XII. And whereas Allowances given to Merchants and others, for defects and damages upon Goods, and

five

Five per Centum, generally upon all Goods Imported, and Twelve per Centum upon Wines, every Merchant or others having the aforesaid allowances Inwards, shall in person upon Oath by himself, or by his known Servant or Factor, demand and receive the moneys due upon Debentures for such Foreign Goods Exported by such Certificate, with such Abatements and Allowances as were made and given to him upon the Importation; And if he be found fraudulently to ship out less in quantity or value than is expressed in his Certificate, the Goods therein mentioned, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving back any part of the Subsidy for those Goods; And if any Goods shipped out by Certificate as aforesaid, shall be landed again in the same, or any other Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, (unless in case of Distress to save the Goods from perishing, which shall be presently made known to the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, and principal Officers of the Port) no Allowance shall be demanded or made for those Goods, and the said Goods, or value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

damages
in Goods,
and 5 per
Cent. &c.
shall be
abated on
Deben-
tures.
A Mer-
chant
shipping
out less
than is ex-
press'd in
the Cer-
ficate, the
Forfeiture
Landing
Certificate
Goods
without
the pre-
sence of an
Officer,
the For-
feiture.

XIII. Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares or Merchandize that shall be brought out of, or carried into the Kingdom of Scotland by Land, into, or out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, shall pass and be carried by and through some of the Towns and Passages hereafter named, (that is to say) by and through Berwick or Carlisle, and then and there pay the Custom and Subsidy granted and due to the Kings Majesty, by an Act of this present Parliament, entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported: And if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize prohibited or uncustomed, coming out of Scotland into England, or going out of England into Scotland, shall pass by, or beyond the Towns, Ports and Places before named, without due Entry and Payments of the Customs, That then all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

Goods
brought
from, or
carried in-
to Scotland
by Land,
shall pass
through
Berwick
or Carlisle.

XIV. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament in the first Year of Queen Elizabeth, of famous Memory, directing when and where Merchandise shall be landed, and Customs paid, it is amongst divers other things enacted and ordained, That no Goods,

Whienand
where
Merchan-
dize shall
be landed,
and Cu-
stom paid.

The King
by his
Commis-
sion may
appoint
Places,
Ports, &c.
for land-
ing and
shipping
of Goods.

Custo-
mers, &c.
or their
Deputies
to reside
at Ports &
Creeks,
for the
unlading
and dis-
charging
of Ships.

Wares or Merchandize shall be shipped or loaden a-
board any Ship or Vessel, or landed or discharged
out of or from any Ship or Vessel, but in or upon
some such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys
or Wharfs (except the Port of Hull) as her High-
ness, her Heirs and Successors should therefore assign
and appoint by virtue of her Highness Commission or
Commissions, within the Port of London, and in all
Ports, Creeks, Havens or Roads, as in and by the
said Act doth and may at large appear: And whereas,
notwithstanding the aforesaid Act, there are some
Ports, Creeks and Places where Customers, Col-
lectors and Comptrollers and Searchers, and their
Servants, had then, time out of mind, been resident,
to which no such Commissions were sent, nor Places,
Keys, nor Wharfs appointed, as by the said Act was
directed: And whereas also since that time, by reason
of the alteration of Rivers, Streams, Channells and
Sands, some places then appointed are become unfit
and useless, and others much more convenient and com-
modious, as well for Traffick and Commerce, as for
Landing and Discharging, Lading and Shipping
of Goods, Wares and Merchandize; It is Enacted
and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by
the Authority aforesaid, That the Kings Majesty
may from time to time by his Highness Commission
or Commissions out of his Court of Exchequer, as-
sign and appoint all such further Places, Ports,
Members and Creeks, (except the Town of Hull) as
shall be lawful for the landing and discharging, lading
or shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, with-
in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or
Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to what
ancient and Head Ports respectively such Places,
Members or Creeks shall belong and appertain: And
where any such Member, Creek, or Place shall be so
(as aforesaid) appointed by virtue of the said Com-
mission or Commissions, the Customer, Collector, Com-
ptroller and Searcher of the Head Port, shall by them-
selves, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies, Ser-
vant or Servants, reside and inhabit, for the entering,
clearing and passing, shipping and discharging of
Ships, Goods and Merchandize; And by virtue of
the aforesaid Commission or Commissions, may like-
wise set down and appoint the Extents, Bounds and
Limits of every Port, Haven or Creek within his
Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales,
and Town and Port of Berwick, whereby the Extents,
Limits and Priviledges of every Port, Haven or
Creek,

Creek, may be ascertained and known: And it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, to lade, or put, or cause to be laden or put off, or from any Key, Wharf, or other Place on the Land into any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Boat or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever (Fish taken by his Majesties Subjects, Sea-coal, Stone and Bestials only excepted) to be Transported into any place of the parts beyond the Seas, or carried by Land into the Realm of Scotland; Or to take up, discharge and lay on Land, or cause, or procure to be taken up, discharged and laid on Land out of any Boat, Lighter, Ship, Vessel or Bottom (being not in Leak or Wreck) any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever (Fish taken by his Majesties Subjects, Bestials and Salt only excepted) to be brought from any of the Parts beyond the Seas, or by Land from the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize, but only upon such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, as his Majesty shall from time to time assign and appoint by virtue of such Commission and Commissions as aforesaid, in his Majesties Port of London, and the Members and Liberties thereof, in any other Port, Place, Member or Creek within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, without special sufferance and leave first had from the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

No Goods to be laden or discharged but at such lawful Places.

Exception.

The Forfeiture.

XV. And forasmuch as it doth appear by daily experience, That there are great Practices and Combinations between the Importers and Owners of Goods and Merchandizes, and the Seizers and Informers, with design and intent to defraud the force of the Law, and his Majesty of his Duties and Customs, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Ships, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be seized as forfeited, for or by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, into or out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick, or any the Ports, Members or Creeks thereunto belonging, or for not payment of any Customs or Subsidies now due, or hereafter to be due and payable to his Majesty, but by the person or persons who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or Officers of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or such other person or persons as shall be deputed or authorized thereunto by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, or by special Commission from his

For avoiding practices between Owners of Goods and Informers, to avoid payment of Customs, None to seize any Goods but Officers of the Customs, or Persons authorized.

Majesty under the Great or Privy Seal: And if any Seizure shall hereafter be made by any other person or persons whatsoever for any the causes aforesaid, such Seizure shall be void and of none effect; any Statute, Law Act or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

In any Suit against persons employed about the Customs, the Defendant may plead the general Issue,

And to give this or other Acts relating to Customs or Navigation in Evidence.

For avoiding Fraudulent Compositions by Informers.

Devenenunt.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information or Prosecution, wherein or whereby the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, or the Officers of his Majesties Customs, or any Officer or Officers, person or persons authorized by his Majesty to put in execution the Act of Parliament, For encreasing and encouraging of Navigation, their Deputies or Servants, or any others acting in aid of them, have been, are, or shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested, it shall be lawful for all and every the said persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, to plead the general Issue, and to give this or the aforesaid Acts of Parliament relating to the Customs and Navigation, in Evidence, in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts where the said matter shall be depending; And the Judges of the said Courts are hereby strictly enjoined and required to admit the same, and to acquit and Indemnifie them, and every of them, of, and from all such Suits, Indictments, Informations or Prosecutions, for or concerning any matter or thing acted or done in the due and necessary Performance and Execution of their respective Trusts and Employments therein.

XVII. Be it hereby also Enacted, for avoiding of fraudulent Compositions, That if any Seizer, Informer or Officer as aforesaid, shall not Prosecute to effect for the bringing to Tryal and Condemnation the Ships, Goods and Merchandize by them seized and informed against, That then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful to or for any of the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, or the Officers of the Customs, or other person or persons deputed by them, or thereunto authorized by the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, to make seizure of, or inform against such Goods and Merchandize, or bring his Action for the same by way of Devenenunt, and that they shall be esteemed and adjudged in Law as the true first Informers and Seizers, and have the benefit of such Informers or Seizers; any Law, Statute, Act or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding;

XVIII. And

XVIII. And that no Informer or Officer be suffered to compound under one Third of the appraised value, upon loss of his Office ;

No Officer to compound under $\frac{1}{3}$ d.

XIX. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Kings Majesties Officers or other persons appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, Searchers, Waiters, or other person or persons whatsoever deputed and appointed by and under them, or any of them, or any other Authority whatsoever, and employed in or about the Affairs of the Kings Customs and Subsidies, shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Bribe, Recompence or Reward in any kind whatsoever, or connive at any false Entry of any Goods or Merchandizes, whereby the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be defrauded or hindered in or of his Customs and Subsidies, or other sums of Money or Goods prohibited by the Law to be Imported or Exported into or out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Town and Port of Berwick, be suffered to pass either by way of Importation or Exportation, the person or persons therein offending, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred Pounds, and be forever afterwards incapable of any Office or Employment under the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Authority derived from them ; as also the Merchant, Mariner, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall give or pay any such Bribe, Recompence or Reward as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of Fifty pounds.

No person employed about managing the Customs may take any Bribe or Reward to connive at any Entry.

The Penalty. What the person corrupting an Officer shall forfeit.

XX. Provided nevertheless, That if any Person or Persons offending as aforesaid, shall reveal and make known such his or their Offence in two months time to the Treasurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, he shall for that Offence be clearly acquitted and discharged.

Persons revealing their own Offences within 2 months to be acquitted.

XXI. And be it further Enacted, That all foreign Goods and Merchandize which by the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for the managing of the Customs, and the Customer, Collector and Comptroller, shall be permitted to be landed and taken up by Bills at sight, Bills at view or suffrance, shall be landed at the most convenient Keys or Wharfs where the said person or persons so to be appointed Customer, or Collector, or Comptroller, shall appoint, and not elsewhere, and there or in his Majesties Store-house of the respective Ports, at the election of the said person or persons so to be appointed, and the Officers, shall be measured, weighed and numbered, by and in the presence of the Officers to be thereunto particularly ap-

Foreign Goods landed by Bills at sight,

Where to be landed, at whose election, to be measured, weighed, and numbered.

Who to
perfect
those En-
tries;
When.

pointed ; which said Officers so appointed, shall perfect the Entry, and thereunto shall subscribe their Names, and the next day following shall give Account, and make report of every respective Entry so perfected as aforesaid, to the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, Customer or Collector, and Comptroller aforesaid, without reasonable cause to be allowed by the said person or persons, or Officers aforesaid, or in default thereof, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds,

The Pe-
nalty.

Pacquet-
Boats or
Vessels
appointed
for carry-
ing Let-
ters, may
not Import
nor Export
Merchan-
dize.

XXII. Be it also Enacted, That no Ship, Vessel or Boat, appointed and imployed ordinarily for the carriage of Letters and Pacquets, shall (unless it be in such cases as shall be allowed by the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed to manage his Majesties Customs or Officers aforesaid) Import or Export any Goods or Merchandize into or out of the Parts beyond the Seas, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master of the said Vessel or Boat, with the loss of his Place ; and all Goods and Merchandize that shall be found on Board any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall be forfeited and lost.

The Pe-
nalty.

An Expla-
nation of
12 Car. 2.
c. 18. of
Goods
prohibited
to be
brought
from Hol-
land, or
Parts
therea-
bouts.

XXIII. And whereas some Doubts and Disputes have arisen concerning the said late Act, For encreasing and encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, about some of the Goods therein prohibited to be brought from Holland, and the Parts and Ports thereabouts ; Be it enacted and declared, That no sort of Wines (other than Rhenish) no sort of Spicery, Grocery, Tobacco, Pot-ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Rozen, Deal-boards, Fir, Timber, or Olive-oyl, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or Berwick, from the Netherlands or Germany, upon any pretence whatsoever, in any sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon penalty of the loss of all the said Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture.

Imposi-
tion of 5 s.
per Ton
upon
French
Vessels.

XXIV. And whereas also by the said Act, For encreasing and encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, an Imposition of Five Shillings per Ton is laid upon all Ships or Vessels belonging to any Subjects of the French King, which shall come into any Port, Harbour, Creek or Road of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there lade or unlade any Goods, or take in or set on Shore any Passengers ; yet notwithstanding there is great difficulty in recovering the said Duty, because small Shallops come not into Harbours where Officers are, but either put their Goods and Passengers on Shore, or Boats come out of Harbours, which privately convey them on Shore,

shore, there being no Penalty in the Act against such Offenders: Be it therefore Enacted, That any such Ship or Vessel, upon which the abovesaid Imposition of five shillings per Ton is due and payable, which shall either put on Shore, or put over into any Boat, any Goods or Passengers without payment of Custom and Imposition of Tonnage, at any time returning into any Harbour, Port or Creek of England or Ireland, shall not only pay the Duties formerly due, but forfeit the sum of Ten pounds; And whatsoever Pilot, Waterman or Boatman, which shall from any Harbour, Port, or Creek go out and bring any Goods from on board such Vessel, shall not only be liable to pay the Duty of Tonnage which the said Vessel should have paid, but forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

How to be recovered, and the penalty.

XXV. Be it also hereby Enacted, That Vinegar, Perry, Rape, Cyder, and Cyder-eager, of any sort or kind whatsoever, Imported from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, from Foreign Parts, is hereby rated to pay to the Kings Majesty a Subsidy of Tonnage of four pounds Ten shillings per Ton, Imported by English, and Six pounds Imported by Strangers, according to the Rate already imposed and set upon French Wines, to be Collected and Levied for such time and in such manner as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed; And the same are by virtue of this Act exonerated and discharged of all further and other Sums heretofore set or charged upon those Commodities, by or under the name of Subsidy or Poundage; And in case of Exportation, there shall be repaid and allowed to the English man Exporter, the Sum of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, and to the Alien Four Pounds Fifteen Shillings per Ton, to be repaid according to the Rules of the Book of Rates now Established.

Tonnage upon Vinegar, Perry, Rape, Cyder, and Cyder-eager, by English 4 l. 10 s. by Strangers 6 l.

What the Drawback

XXVI. And whereas the ingenious Industry of these times have taught the Dyers of England the Art of fixing the Colours made of Logwood, alias Blockwood, so as that by experience they are found as lasting and serviceable as the Colours made with any other sort of Dying-wood whatsoever; And whereas by a Statute made in the Three and twentieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, of famous memory, Intituled, Logwood and Blockwood shall not be used in Dying of Cloth, &c. And by another Statute made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the aforesaid Queen Elizabeth, (Intituled, The Penalty for mixing or using of Logwood in Dying of Cloth or other Stuff) all

Logwood or Blockwood may be Imported, notwithstanding the 23 El. cap. 9.

or 39 Elix. cap. 11.

Logwood

Logwood, alias Blockwood, that shall be found within this Kingdom, shall be forfeited, and openly burned, with divers other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures upon such as shall use the same in Dying Cloth or other Commodities, as by the said several Acts aforesaid may and doth appear: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Statutes, and either of them, be and are hereby Repealed and made Void as to all Clauses, Articles, Provisions and Penalties in any wise relating to the prohibition or use of Logwood, alias Blockwood; And that from and after the first day of February, One thousand six hundred sixty one, It shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, freely to Import into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, any quantities of Logwood, alias Blockwood, and freely to use the same in Dying or Colouring any sort of Goods or Manufacture whatsoever, the aforesaid Two Statutes, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, Custom, Patent or Privilege, Proclamation, or other Restraint, Matter or Thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

To be Imported according to the Rules of the Act of Navigation,
12 Car. 2.
The Duty

The Draw-back.

Onus Probandi of property of Goods claimed, to lie upon the Owner or Claimer.

XXVII. Provided, That such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined in the late Act, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and Paying a Subsidy to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Ton of the said Logwood, alias Blockwood, so to be Imported after the Rate of five Pounds, and after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity, according to such Rules, and under such Penalties as are provided for all other Imported Goods in a late Act, Intituled, An Act of Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, excepting only that for all of the said Commodities Exported according to the Rules of the Book of Rates, there shall be repaid to the Exporter the Sum of four Pounds per Ton; the said Rate for Logwood, alias Blockwood, to be Collected and Levied for such time, and in such manner, as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed.

XXVIII. And be it further Enacted, That all Actions, Suits and Informations to be had and commenced upon the Act For Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or any Clause or Article therein, may be entered and prosecuted in his Majesties Court of Exchequer at Westminster; That up-
on

on all such Suits and Informations to be brought upon the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Act aforesaid, or any other Act or Statute concerning the Importation of Goods or Merchandize from the parts beyond the Seas, if the property thereof be claimed by any person or persons as the Importer thereof, in such case Onus Probandi shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof.

XXIX. Provided, That in case the Seizure or Information shall be made upon any Clause or thing contained in the late Act Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, that then the Defendant or Defendants shall on his or their request have a Commission out of the High Court of Chancery to examine Witnesses beyond the Seas, and have a competent time allowed for the return thereof before any Trial shall be had upon the Case, according to the distance of place where such Commission or Commissions are to be executed, and that the examination of Witnesses so returned shall be admitted for Evidence in Law at the Trial, as if it had been given Viva voce by the Examinee in Court; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Commission and time to examine Witnesses beyond the Sea.

XXX. And be it also Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Exchequer for Goods seized, but upon good Security, and that for Goods perishable only, or in cases where the Informer shall defer or delay his coming to as speedy a Trial as the course of that Court will permit, and shall be there- by ordered and directed.

In what cases Writs of Delivery may be granted.

XXXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of all the Forfeitures before in this Act mentioned and appointed shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such person or persons as shall seize or sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or any other his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

One Moiety of all Forfeitures to be to the King, the other to the Seizer.

XXXII. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains and Commanders of Ships, Ports, Castles and Block-houses, as also all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Headboroughs, and all the Kings Majesties Officers, Ministers and Subjects whatsoever, whom it may

All Officers and persons to be aiding the Officers and persons for manage-

con-

ment of
the Cu-
stoms.

concern, shall be aiding and assisting to all and every person and persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, and the Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their respective Deputies, in the due execution of all and every Act and Thing in and by this present Act required and enjoined; and all such who shall be aiding and assisting unto them in the due execution hereof, shall be defended and saved harmless by virtue of this Act.

Clerks
and Ser-
vants a-
bout the
Customs,
to be
sworn for
their truth
and faith-
fulness
therein.

XXXIII. And be it hereby also Enacted, That all Deputies, Clerks and Servants, which now have any Place or Office in or about the Customs and Subsidies, by and under the Commissioners, or other the Kings Officers thereof, shall before the first day of June next, take their respective Corporal Oath or Oaths for the true and faithful execution and discharge, to the best of their knowledge and power, of their several Trusts and Employments committed to their Charge and Inspection; And that no person or persons shall hereafter be employed or put in trust in the business of the Customs, until he shall first have taken his Oath, as aforesaid; And the Commissioners and principal Officers in the Port of London, and the principal Officers in all other the Out-Ports, or any two of them, are hereby Authorized to Administer and give to all and every person or persons such Oath and Oaths, as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be Entred and Registered in the Custom-house of every respective Port, where the person so taking the Oath, as aforesaid, shall have his Residence and Employment.

Commis-
sioners,
&c. have
power to
admini-
ster the
Oath.

Persons
employed
about the
Customs,
shall
not de-
mand nor
take any
more than
the Fees
due by
Law, nor
illegally
detain any
Goods,
&c.

XXXIV. Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person employed in his Majesties Customs, shall demand or take any other or greater Sum of Money than by Law is now due, or hereafter shall become due, or shall put any Merchant or other person out of his turn, without express order before, or immediate approbation after, from the person or persons who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or the Superior Officers for the Customs, or shall illegally detain the Goods of any person, or shall neglect or refuse to make re-payments and allowances which are or shall be due since the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, or shall not after notice given, give out and execute his Warrant, shall be liable to double Costs and Damages.

The Pe-
nalty.

XXXV. And

XXXV. And for the better increase of good and serviceable Shipping, and securing the publick Trade and Commerce, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Merchant or other person that shall after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, Export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Ton upon an ordinary full Sea, to any part or place of the Mediterranean Sea beyond the Port of Malaga, or Import any Goods or Merchandize from the Ports or Places aforesaid, to any Port of this said Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel that hath not Two Decks, and doth carry less than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with Two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall pay to our Sovereign Lord the King for all and every the Wares and Merchandizes so Exported or Imported, One per Cent. over and above the Rates and Duties of Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage otherwise due and payable for the same; Any thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

One per Cent. to be paid on Ships under burden that Trade to the Mediterranean.

XXXVI. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to Export from any of his Majesties Dominions, fish into any of the Ports of the Mediterranean Sea aforesaid, in any English Ship or Vessel whatsoever, provided that one Moiety of her full Lading be fish only, and in such case to Import any Wares or Merchandize in the same Ship for that Voyage, without paying any other Rates or Duties of Tonnage or Poundage for the same, than were heretofore accustomed.

Provide for Ships Exporting Fish.

XXXVII. And for the better Encouragement of building good and defensible Ships, Be it Enacted, That all and every person or persons that shall within the space of seven Years, from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty two, build, or cause to be built within any of his Majesties Dominions, any Ship or Vessel of Three Decks, or Two Decks and an half, with a Fore-castle, and five foot between each Deck, mounted with Thirty Pieces of Ordnance at least, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall for the first Two Voyages which the said Ship or Ships make from his Majesties Dominions to any Foreign Parts, have and receive to his and their own proper use and benefit one Tenth part of the Customs that shall be paid to his Majesty for all such Goods or Merchandizes as shall be Exported or Imported on the said Ship or Ships,

Encouragement for building good and defensible Ships.

to

to and from this Kingdom; And the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs are hereby impowered and required to pay the same to the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Ships accordingly.

Salt
brought
out of
Scotland
to pay one
half-peny
a Gallon.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it hereby Declared and Enacted, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty two, all Salt which shall be brought out of the Kingdom of Scotland into this Kingdom, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall yield and pay, and is hereby made chargeable to yield and pay unto the Kings Majesty, One half-peny upon every Gallon of such Imported Salt of Winchester Measure, at the Landing thereof; Any thing in this present Act, or any former or other Law, Statute or Order to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons and Needle-work.

Reasons
for making this
Act.

Whereas great numbers of the Inhabitants of this Kingdom are employed in the making of Bone-lace, Band-strings, Buttons, Needle-work, Fringe and Imbroideries, who by their Industry and Labour have attained and gained so great Skill and Dexterity in the making thereof, that they make as good of all sorts thereof, as is made in any Foreign Parts, by reason whereof, they have been heretofore able to relieve their poor Neighbours, and maintain their families, and also enabled to set on work many poor Children, and other persons who have very small means or maintenance of Living, other than by their Labours and Endeavours in the said Art: And whereas the persons so employed in the said Mystery have heretofore served most parts of this Kingdom with Bone-lace, Band-strings, Buttons, Needle-work and Imbroidery; And for the carrying on, and managing of the said Trade, they have procured great quantities of Thread and Silk to be brought into the Kingdom from Foreign Parts, whereby his Majesties Customs and Revenues have been much advanced, until of late, that great quantities of Foreign Bone-lace, Band-strings, Needle-work, Cut-work, Fringe, Silk, Bone-lace, Buttons and Imbroidery were brought

brought into this Kingdom by foreigners, and Inhabitants of this Kingdom, and sold to Shop-keepers, and others, Dealers in the said Commodity, as well by Wholesale as Retail, without ever entring of the same in any his Majesties Custom-houses, or paying any Duty or Custom for the same; By means whereof, the said Trade and Calling is of late very much decayed, those imployed in the same Calling very much impoverished, the Manufacture much decreased, and great quantities thereof already made, left on their hands that make it, his Majesty defrauded and deceived in his Customs, and many thousand poor People formerly kept on work in the said Art, like to perish for want of Employment, there being daily great sums of Money exported out of this Kingdom for the buying and fetching in of the said Commodity, to the great impoverishment of the Nation by the consumption of the Bullion and Treasure thereof, and contrary to several Statutes made in the First of King Richard the Third, in the Third of King Edward the Fourth, in the Nineteenth of King Henry the Seventh, and the Fifth of Queen Elizabeth, and to a late Proclamation made by his Majesty that now is, dated the Twentieth day of November last, for the putting the said Laws in execution:

II. For redress whereof, and prevention of the like mischiefs for the future, and the better relief, comfort and subsistence of those imployed in the said Art and Manufacture, and for the quickning, reviving, explaining, amending, and more effectual execution of the said Statutes, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty two, sell or cause to be sold, or offer to sale, within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, or export any Foreign Bone-lace, Foreign Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work made of Thread, Silk, or any, or either of them, in parts beyond the Seas, or import, bring in, send or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent or conveyed into the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Fringe, Embroidery, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work made of Thread, Silk, or any, or either of them, beyond the Seas, after the first day of May which shall be in the said Year of our Lord, One thousand

The Pe-
nalty.

thousand six hundred sixty and two, upon pain, that all and every person or persons who shall sell, or cause to be sold, or offer to sale any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him committed contrary to this Act, the sum of Fifty pounds, and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so sold, or caused to be sold, or offered to sale; And upon further pain, That all and every Person or Persons who shall import, bring in, send or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent or conveyed into this Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, any such Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him committed contrary to this Act, the sum of One hundred pounds, and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so Imported, brought in, sent or conveyed, or caused to be Imported, brought in, sent or conveyed contrary to the form and effect of this present Act, as aforesaid; The moieties of all which Forfeitures to be to the use of our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, at every time, and as often as any person shall be found to offend in selling, importing, conveying or bringing in, as aforesaid.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

Every Justice of Peace may grant Warrants to search for Manufactures prohibited by this Act.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the preventing of the Importing of the said Manufactures as aforesaid, upon Complaint and Information given to the Justices of the Peace, or any or either of them, within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns-corporate, at times reasonable, he or they are hereby authorized and required to issue forth his or their Warrants to the Constables of their respective Counties, Cities and Towns-corporate, to enter and search for such Manufactures in the Shops being open, or Ware-house, and Dwelling-houses of such Person or Persons, as shall be suspected to have any such Foreign Bone-laces, Embroideries, Cut-work, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work, within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns-corporate, and to seize the same; any Act, Statute or Ordinance to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. Pro-

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted and Declared, That all Informations, Actions and Suits that shall be Commenced for any Offence committed against this Law, shall be brought and commenced within twelve months after the discovery of such Offence; Any former Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The time limited for Actions upon this Act.

Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act against the Exporting of Sheep, Wooll, Wool-fels, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, and Tobacco-pipe-clay.

So much of this Act as relates to make the Offence Felony, is Repealed and made Void by the 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 28.

Whereas against the Laws of this Kingdom great number of Sheep, and great quantities of Wooll, Wool-fels, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, are secretly exported, transported, carried and conveyed out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Kingdom of Ireland, into the Kingdom of Scotland, and into Foreign parts, to the great decay of the Woollen Manufactures, the ruine of many Families, and the destruction of the Navigation and Commerce of the Kingdoms, Town, and Dominion aforesaid, which is like daily to increase, if some further Remedy be not provided, and further Penalties imposed upon the Offenders therein.

II. Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any person or persons shall from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, directly or indirectly, export, transport, carry or convey, or shall cause to be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or after the first day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, into any parts and places out of the Kingdoms or Dominion aforesaid, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, any Sheep or Wooll whatsoever, of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms or Dominion aforesaid, or any Wool-fels,

Exporting or carrying of Sheep, Wooll, Wool-fel, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, out of England, Wales, or Ireland.

Made Fe-
lony.

Alter'd by
7 & 8 W.3.
cap. 28.

Aiders
and Ailist-
ers therein
shall be
adjudged
Felons.

Alter'd by
7 & 8 W.3.
cap. 28.

Offences
against this
Act, where
to be exa-
min'd and
tried.

Wortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, or any Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay whatsoever, or shall directly or indirectly pack or load, or cause to be packed or loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or shall load or lay on board, or cause to be loaden or laid on board, in any Ship or other Vessel, in any place within the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, aforesaid, any such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, to the intent or purpose to export, transport, carry or convey the same, or to cause the same to be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, aforesaid, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any foreign parts, that then every such Offence shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offender or Offenders being duly convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner of any such Ship or other Vessel, and every Owner of every Horse, Cart or Carriage, upon which any Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth or Fulling-clay, shall be so exported, transported, carried or conveyed, as aforesaid, or to any such intent or purpose as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and being wittingly and willingly aiding, assisting or consenting thereunto, and also every Master and Mariner of or in such Ship or other Vessel, wherein any such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth or Fulling-clay, shall be so exported, transported, carried or conveyed, or loaden or laid on Board, as aforesaid, to any such intent or purpose as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and being wittingly and willingly aiding, assisting or consenting thereunto; and also every Factor or Servant, or other Person whatsoever, and every Customer, Comptroller, Waiter, Searcher, Surveyor, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, knowing thereof, and being wittingly or willingly aiding, assisting or consenting thereunto, shall be, and shall be adjudged and taken to be, a Felon; and every Offender or Offenders therein, being duly convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence which shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be enquired of, and heard, examined, tried and determined in the County

County where such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth or Fulling-clay respectively, shall be so packed, laden or laid on Board, as aforesaid; or else in the County where such Offender shall happen to be Apprehended or Arrested for such Offence, in such manner and form, and to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

V. Provided also, That every Baron, and other Peers, Peer of this Realm, which shall be indicted or accused *Alter'd by* as Principal, or Necessary in or to any Offence made *7 & 8 W.3.* felony by this Act, shall have his, her or their Tryal, *cap. 28.* by his, her or their Peers, as in case of felony, at the Common Law.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter be Impeached for any Offence made felony by this Act, unless such Person or Persons shall be thereof Indicted within the space of *None to be Impeached, unless within one Year next after the Offence committed.* One Year next ensuing such Offence committed.

VII. And forasmuch as great quantities of Wooll, Woollen Parn, and Wooll-flocks, are close packed and pressed together with Scrues, and other unlawful Engines, into Buts, Pipes, Hogsheds, Chests, and other Casks and Vessels, and into Sacks, Bags, and other Wrappers made of Wooll or Linen, and under colour of Bales, Sacks, Bags, Packs and Casks of other Goods, and otherwise, great quantities of the same are daily loaden on board of Ships or other Vessels, and so are carried, conveyed, exported, and transported out of the Kingdoms, Town of Berwick, and Dominion aforesaid; and also great quantities are daily carried and laid at, or near the Coasts of the Sea, or some Navigable Rivers, into Store-houses and Barns, and by Night are laid on board of Shallops, and other Vessels belonging to Aliens, and so carried and exported out of the Kingdoms, Town of Berwick, and Dominion aforesaid; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of August, no Person or Persons shall press together with any Scrues, *Scrues and unlawful Engines for pressing together of Wooll, not to be used.* Presses, or other Engines, into any Sack, Pack, Bag or other Wrapper, or shall put, press, pack or stean any Wooll whatsoever, or any Parn made of Wooll, into any But, Pipe, Hoghead, Chest, or any other Cask or Vessel, upon any Pretence whatsoever, or shall carry or lay, or cause to be carried or laid at or near the Shore or Coasts of the Sea, or of any Navigable River, or into any House or Place near adjoyning thereunto, any

The Pen-
alty.

such Wooll, Wooll-flocks, or Yarn made of Wooll, with intention to export, transport, carry or convey the same out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Dominion of Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or unto any Foreign Parts, under the Penalty of the Loss and Forfeiture of all such Wooll, Wooll-flocks and Yarn made of Wooll, as shall be so packed or pressed, or put or laid into Cask, or carried or laid near to the Sea-shore, or to any Navigable River, as aforesaid, or the Value thereof.

Fulling-
clay, To-
bacco-pipe
clay not to
be export-
ed.

VIII. And whereas great quantities of Fullers-earth or Fulling-clay are daily carried and exported under the Colour of Tobacco-pipe-clay; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Tobacco-pipe-clay shall from and after the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or after the first Day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, out of or from the Kingdom of Ireland, or the Dominion of Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any Foreign Parts, or into any Port or Place out of the Kingdom or Dominion aforesaid, under the Penalty of Three Shillings for every Pound of Tobacco-pipe-clay, which shall be exported or transported contrary to this Act.

The Pen-
alty.

Packs of
Wooll,
Wooll-fels,
&c. shall
not be car-
ried but in
the day-
time.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, no Packs, Sacks, Bags or Cask of any Wooll, Wooll-fels, Worlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, or Tobacco-pipe-clay, shall be laid or loaded on any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by land to or from any place or places within the Kingdom of England, Town of Berwick, or Dominion aforesaid; nor after the first Day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty two, in the Kingdom of Ireland, but in the Day-time, and at seasonable hours, (that is to say) from and after the first Day of March, to the nine and twentieth Day of September yearly, between the hours of Four of the Clock in the Morning, and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and from the nine and twentieth Day of September, to the first Day of March yearly, between the hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning, and five of the Clock in the Evening, under the Penalty of the Loss and Forfeiture of all such Goods, or the Value thereof; the One Moiety of all which Forfeitures mentioned in this Act, to be to the use of the King,

The Pen-
alty.

King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will Sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of Record, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed.

X. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to Repeal, Disannul and make Void, any the Penalties, Clauses or Provisions mentioned in one Act of this present Session of Parliament, made against the transportation of Wooll, Wooll-fels, Fullers-earth, or any kind of Scouring-earth, or to the prohibiting of the leading on board of any Ship or Vessel, of any Leather-sheep, Wooll, Wooll-flocks, or other Goods mentioned in this Act, that by the aforesaid Act is permitted to be loaden on board of any Ship or Vessel, for the necessary Use and Provision of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or any Master or Mariner knowing of such Transportation of such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fels, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, or Tobacco-pipe-clay, shall within Three months next after the knowledge thereof, or after his Return into the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or into the said Town of Berwick, or Dominion of Wales aforesaid, give the first Information bona fide, before any of the Barons of either of the Courts of the Exchequer in England or Ireland for the time being, or before the head Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, upon his or their Oath, of the number and quantity of the Goods mentioned in this Act, so carried, conveyed and transported, and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Vessel, and afterwards shall be ready, upon reasonable warning, by Process to justify and prove the same, That then such Owner and Owners, Master, Mariner and Mariners shall not be punished for Felony by virtue of this Act, but shall nevertheless be subject to all other Penalties and Forfeitures in this or any other Act contained, for the Offence aforesaid; And all such Exportation, Transportation, Carrying or Conveying of any the Goods, Wares or Commodities in this Act mentioned, is hereby declared and adjudged to be a Common and Publick Nuisance.

XII. And for the better execution of this Act, Be it further Enacted, That all Justices of Assize, Justices of Gaol-delivery, and Justices of Peace, shall enquire of all the Premises

Proviso concerning the Act.

Proviso for Owners of Ships that have offended, and shall first discover the same.

Common Nuisance.

Who may hear and determine the same Offences.

ses in their general Quarter-sessions, and hear and determine the same; and that all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head Officers of Cities, Boroughs and Towns, not having Jurisdiction to try Felony, shall enquire of all and every Offence within this Act not made Felony, and hear and determine the same.

Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

An Act against Importing of Foreign Wool-Cards, Card-Wyre, or Iron-Wyre.

3 Edw. 4.
cap. 4.
39 Eliz.
cap. 14.

Whereas by the Acts of Parliament made in the Third Year of King Edward the Fourth, and the Nine and thirtieth Year of Queen Elizabeth, and several other Statutes before that time made, It is Enacted, (amongst other things therein contained) That no Cards for Wooll, nor Iron Thread (commonly called White-wyre) shall be imported, sent or conveyed into this Realm of England, wherein the best Iron Thread, or Wyre for making Wool-cards is made, and by the said Manufacture of making and drawing of Wyre, and Wool-cards, very many poor People of this Kingdom, and their Families, have been employed and maintained, and the Wool-cards made thereof are of great concernment to this Kingdom, for the good making of Woollen Cloth; And whereas contrary to the said Statutes, not only much Foreign Card-wyre, but also Foreign Wool-cards have been in these late times Imported into this Kingdom, and also within the same many old Wool-cards are by ill-disposed Persons (for their private lucre) bought up, and the old Iron-wyre of the said old Wool-cards, being very weak and insufficient for the well Carding of Wooll, is put into new Leather and new Boards, and so uttered and sold to ignorant People for new Wool-cards, to their great detriment, and the endamaging of their Work, Carding of Wooll, and the Cloth made thereof: By all which, very great Inconveniences have been found by Experience of Clothiers in their making of English Cloth, which is lately much debased and decayed, and wherein this Nation is greatly concerned to uphold and encourage the well-making thereof, in and by all ways and means in any wise conducing thereto: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons assembled in Parliament; And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority

rity aforesaid, That no foreign Wool-cards or foreign No foreign
 Card-wyre, or Iron-wyre for making of Wool-cards, Wool-
 be Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion cards,
 of Wales, or any parts thereof, nor used within the same, Card-
 nor any Card-wyre, taken out of old Cards, be from wyre or
 henceforth put into new Leather and new Card-boards, for Wool-
 nor any such Wool-cards made thereof, be put to sale, cards, may
 upon the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures hereafter be import-
 following, (that is to say) Every Person or Persons ed,
 who shall Import, or bring any foreign Wool-cards, or
 foreign Card-wyre, or Iron-wyre for making of Wool-
 cards, into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of
 Wales, or any parts thereof, or make any Wool-cards
 of any such old Card-wyre, as aforesaid, or put the same
 to sale, shall forfeit the said Wool-cards and Card-wyre, The Pe-
 or Iron-wyre for making Wool-cards, or the Value there- nalty.
 of, if the same be not seized, the one part thereof to the Exception
 Kings Majesty, and the other half-part thereof to such for some
 Person or Persons who shall first seize or sue for the sorts of
 same by Action of Debt, Plaint, Bill, Information or Iron-wyre,
 Indictment in any of His Majesties Courts of Record in 2 W. &
 at Westminster, or within the County, City, Borough, M. c. 4.
 or Town-corporate, where such Offence shall be commit-
 ted; wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law
 or Information shall be allowed or admitted.

II. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend Proviso for
 to hinder the Owners of any Wool-cards, to cause them amending
 to be amended for their own use, or to transport or sell of old
 (for Transportation only) any their old overworn Wool- Wool-
 cards, in any parts beyond the Seas out of His Maje- cards.
 sties Dominions.

Anno 15 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the Encouragement of Trade.

FOrasmuch as the encouraging of Tillage ought to Tillage,
 be in an especial manner regarded and endeavour-
 ed; and the surest and effectuailest means of promo-
 ting and advancing any Trade, Occupation or Mystery
 being by rendering it profitable to the Users thereof,
 and great quantities of Land within this Kingdom, for
 the present, lying in a manner waste, and yielding little,
 which might thereby be improved to considerable profit
 and advantage (if sufficient Encouragement were gi-
 ven for the laying out of cost and labour on the same)
 and thereby much more Corn produced, greater num-

bers of People, Horses and Cattle employed, and other Lands also rendered more valuable :

Corn not exceeding certain rates, may be Transported.

To be Exported free of Custom, as by the 11 & 12 W.3. c. 20. with a *non obstante* to former Acts.

When Corn may be Imported and what Custom to be paid.

II. Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority thereof ; And it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty three, and from thence forward, when the prices of Corn and Grain, Winchester Measure, do not exceed the Rates hereafter following, at the Havens or Places where the same shall be shipped or laden, (viz.) The Quarter of Wheat, Eight and forty shillings ; the Quarter of Barley or Mault, Eight and twenty shillings ; the Quarter of Buck-wheat, Eight and twenty shillings ; the Quarter of Oats, Thirteen shillings and four pence ; the Quarter of Rye, Two and thirty shillings ; the Quarter of Pease or Beans, Two and thirty shillings current English Money ; that then it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons to ship, load, carry and transport any of the said Corn or Grains from the Havens or Places where they shall be of such Prices, unto any parts beyond the Seas, as Merchandize ; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, paying such Rates for the same, and none other, as are to be paid when the same might have been transported by one Act passed this present Parliament, entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage.

III. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of the aforesaid Corns and Grains do not exceed the Rates above mentioned respectively Winchester Measure, at the Haven or Place in o which any of them shall be Imported from any part beyond the Seas, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, five shillings and four pence ; and for every Quarter of Rye, four shillings ; and for every Quarter of Barley or Mault, Two shillings and eight pence ; and for every Quarter of Buck-Wheat, Two shillings ; and for every Quarter of Oats, One shilling four pence ; and for every Quarter of Pease or Beans, four shillings.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of Corn or Grain Winchester Measure, do not exceed the Rates following at the Markets, Havens or Places where the same shall be bought, (viz.) The Quarter of Wheat, Eight

Eight and fourty Shillings ; the Quarter of Rye, Two and thirty Shillings ; the Quarter of Barley or Mault, Eight and twenty Shillings ; the Quarter of Buck-Wheat, Eight and twenty Shillings ; the Quarter of Oats, Thirteen Shillings and four pence ; the Quarter of Pease or Beans, Two and thirty Shillings ; That then it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons (not forestalling nor selling the same in the same Market within three months after the buying thereof) to buy in open Market, and to lay up and keep in his or their Granaries or Houses, and to sell again such Corn or Grain of the kinds aforesaid, as without fraud or Covin shall have been bought at or under the Prices before expressed, without incurring any penalty ; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And in regard his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas are inhabited and peopled by his Subjects of this his Kingdom of England : For the maintaining a greater Correspondence and Kindness between them, and keeping them in a firmer dependance upon it, and rendering them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the further employment and encrease of English, Shipping and Seamen, vent of English Woollen and other Manufactures and Commodities, rendering the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of those Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries and Places, for the supplying of them ; and it being the usage of other Nations to keep their Plantations Trade to themselves :

VI. Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty four, no Commodity of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, shall be Imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place to his Majesty belonging, or which shall hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa or America (Tangier only excepted) but what shall be bona fide, and without fraud, Laden and Shipped in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and in English built Shipping, or which were bona fide bought before the first day of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, and had such Certificate thereof as is directed in one Act passed the last Sessions of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs ; and wherof the Masters and three fourths

Plantations beyond the Sea.

Commodities of the growth and manufacture of Europe, shall be shipped in England in English Shipping to be transported to the Plantations.

The Pe-
nalty.

fourths of the Mariners at least are English, and which shall be carried directly thence to the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places, and from no other Place or Places whatsoever; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, under the penalty of the loss of all such Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, as shall be Imported into any of them from any other place whatsoever, by Land or Water; And if by Water, of the Ship or Vessel also in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel, one third part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one third part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place into which such Goods were Imported, if the said Ship, Vessel or Goods be there seized or informed against and sued for; Or otherwise, That third part also to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other third part to him or them who shall seize, inform or sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts in such of the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places where the Offence was committed, or in any Court of Record in England, by Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Proviso.

Salt for
Fisheries,
Madera's
Wines,
Servants,
Horses, or
Victuals
in Scotland
or Ireland.

VII. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to ship and lade in such Ships, and so Navigated as in the foregoing Clause is set down and expressed in any part of Europe, Salt for the Fisheries of New-England and New-found-land, and to ship and lade in the Madera Wines of the Growth thereof; and to ship and lade in the Western Islands or Azores, Wines of the Growth of the said Islands; and to ship and take in Servants or Horses in Scotland or Ireland, and to ship or lade in Scotland all sorts of Victual of the Growth or Production of Scotland, and to ship or lade in Ireland all sorts of Victual of the Growth or Production of Ireland, and the same to transport into any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places; Any thing in the foregoing Clause to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Preventi-
on of
Frauds.
Penalty
upon Of-
ficers of
the Cu-
stoms.

VIII. And for the better prevention of Frauds, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, every Person or Persons Importing by Land any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, into any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies,

Colonies, Territories or Places, shall deliver to the Governour of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, or to such Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorised and appointed, within four and twenty hours after such Importation, his and their Names and Surnames, and a true Inventory and particular of all such Goods or Commodities; And no Ship or Vessel coming to any such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, shall lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, until the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall first have made known to the Governour of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, or such other Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorised and appointed, the arrival of the said Ship or Vessel, with her Name, and the Name and Surname of her Master or Commander, and have shewn to him that she is an English built Ship, or made good by producing such Certificate, as above-said, that she is a Ship or Vessel bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, and Navigated with an English Master, and three fourth parts of the Mariners at least English men, and have delivered to such Governour or other Person or Officer, a true and perfect Inventory or Invoice of her Lading, together with the Place or Places in which the said Goods were laden or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, under the pain of the loss of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, and of all such Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Europe as were not bona fide laden and taken in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, to be recovered and divided in manner aforesaid; And all such as are Governours or Commanders of any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places (Tangier only excepted) shall before the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, and all such as shall hereafter be made Governours or Commanders of any of them, shall before their entrance upon the Execution of such Trust or Charge, take a solemn Oath before such Person or Persons as shall be authorised by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to administer the same, to do their utmost within their respective Governments or Commands, to cause to be well and truly observed, what is in this Act Enacted, in relation to the Trade of such Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories and Places, under the penalty of being removed out of their respective Governments

No Ship to unlade till a Certificate produced that she is an English Ship.

Penalty.

Governors to take an Oath to observe the Laws.

Under Penalty of
1000 l.

vernments and Commands : And if any of them shall be found after the taking of such Oath, to have wittingly and willingly offended contrary to what is by this Act required of them, that they shall for such Offence be turned out of their Governments, and be incapable of the Government of any other Land, Island, Plantation or Colony ; and moreover, forfeit the sum of One thousand pounds of lawful Money of England, the one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any of His Majesties Courts in any of the said Plantations, or in any Court of Record in England, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

No Officer of
England
to give
any War-
rant, or
suffer any
Sugar, &c.
to be car-
ried to
any Coun-
treys till
first land-
ed in
England.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall give any Warrant for, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, Ginger, Cotton-wooll, Indico, Speckle-wood, or Jamaica-wood, Fustick, or other Dying-wood of the growth of any the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories, or Places, to be carried into any other Countrey or Place whatsoever, until they have been first unladen bona fide, and put on shore in some Port or Haven in England or Wales, or in the Town of Berwick, That every such Officer for such Offence shall forfeit his Place, and the value of such of the said Goods as he shall give Warrant for, or suffer to pass into any other Countrey or Place, the one Moiety to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record in England or Wales, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

The Pe-
nalty.

Encou-
ragement
of Plan-
tations,
and en-
crease of
Shipping.
Sea coals
to pay 1 s.
8 d. per
Chalder
Newcastle,
and 1 s.
per Chal-
der Lon-
don mea-
sure.

X. And for the better Encouragement of the said Plantations, and the Increase of the Shipping and Navigation of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, it shall and may be lawful, out of any Port of England or Wales, or out of the Town of Berwick, to ship and lade Sea-coals for any part of them, paying for the Chalder, Newcastle-measure, One shilling eight pence, and for the Chalder, London-measure, One shilling, and no more, in full of all Custom and Poudage for the same ; Any Law, Statute, or Prohibition to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. Provided, That such Sea-coals be shipped in such Shipping, and so Navigated as abovesaid ; And that good Security be given to the Officers of the Customs in
such

such Port in which they are shipped, for the landing them in the said Plantations, and not elsewhere.

XII. And forasmuch as several considerable and advantageous Trades cannot be conveniently driven and carried on without the Species of Money or Bullion, and that it is found by Experience, that they are carried in greatest abundance (as to a Common Market) to such places as give free Liberty for Exporting the same, and the better to keep in and encrease the current Coins of this Kingdom; Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to Export out of any Port of England or Wales, in which there is a Customer or Collector, or out of the Town of Berwick, all sorts of Foreign Coin or Bullion of Gold or Silver, first making Entry thereof in such Custom-house respectively, without paying any Duty, Custom, Poundage, or Fee for the same; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And lastly, whereas a very great part of the richest and best Land of this Kingdom is, and cannot so well be otherwise imployed and made use of, as in the feeding and fattening of Cattle; And that by the coming in of late of vast numbers of Cattle already fattened, such Lands are in many places much fallen, and like daily to fall more in their Rents and Values, and in consequence other Lands also, to the great prejudice, detriment, and impoverishment of this Kingdom; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That for every Head of great Cattle (except such as are of the breed of Scotland) that shall be Imported or brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, after the first day of July, and before the Twentieth day of December, in any Year: And for every Head of great Cattle, of the breed of Scotland, that shall be Imported or brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, after the four and twentieth day of August, and before the Twentieth day of December, in any Year, there shall be paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Twenty shillings; And the Sum of Ten shillings to him or them that shall Inform or Seize the same; And the Sum of Ten shillings to the Poor of the Parish where such Seizure or Information shall be made, to be recovered and levied by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Security to be given for landing the said Coals.

Foreign Coin or Bullion may be exported.

Penalties upon Importation of Foreign Cattle at certain times,
18 Car. 2.
c. 2.

XIV. And

XIV. And moreover, That there shall be paid to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Sheep which shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick aforesaid, after the first day of August, and before the Twentieth day of December in any Year, the Sum of Ten shillings of lawful Money of England, to be recovered and levied in manner aforesaid.

The continuance of this Act as to Importation of Cattle.

XV. Provided always, That this Act, in so far as it relates to great Cattle or Sheep, shall not take place till the first day of July, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, nor continue longer than the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Encouragement of Herring Fisheries.

XVI. And for the encouragement of the Herring and North-Sea, Island, and Westmony Fisheries, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, no Fresh Herring, Fresh Codd or Haddock, Coal-fish or Gull-fish, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, but in English-built Ships or Vessels, or in Ships or Vessels bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, and having such Certificate thereof as is abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths at the least of the Mariners are English, and which hath been fished, caught, and taken in such Ships or Vessels, and so Navigated, and not being bought or had of any Strangers born, or out of any Strangers Bottoms, under the pain of the forfeiture of all such Herring, Codd, Haddock, Coal-fish or Gull-fish Imported contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, and of the Ship or Vessel in which it was Imported; one Moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform, Seize or Sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Penalty.

Duties to be paid upon Importation of salted or dried Fish, in any other than English Ship, or caught in such Ships.

XVII. And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the following sorts or kinds of salted or dried Fish, which from and after the said first day of August, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, in any other Ship or Vessel than what is English-built, or belonging to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, and having such Certificate thereof as abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, and not having been fished and caught in such

such Ships or Vessels, and so Navigated, there shall be paid by way of Custom and Impost, the several Sums of Money herein after particularly mentioned, (that is to say) for Cod-fish, the Barrel, five shillings; for Cod-fish, the Last containing Twelve Barrels, Three pounds; for Cod-fish, the Hundred containing Sixscore, Ten shillings; for Coal-fish, the Hundred containing Sixscore, five shillings; for Lings, the Hundred containing Sixscore, One pound; for White Herrings, the Last containing Twelve Barrels, One pound sixteen shillings; for Haddocks, the Barrel, Two shillings; for Gull-fish, the Barrel, Two shillings.

XVIII. And forasmuch as Planting and making Tobacco within this Kingdom of England doth continue and encrease, to the apparent loss of His said Majesty in his Customs, the discouragement of the English Plantations in the parts beyond the Seas, and prejudice of this Kingdom in general, notwithstanding an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His said Majesties Reign for prevention thereof, intituled, An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting or Sowing of Tobacco in *England and Ireland*; And forasmuch as it is found by Experience, that the reason why the said Planting and Making of Tobacco doth continue, is, That the Penalties prescribed and appointed by that Law are so little, as have neither power or effect over the Transgressors thereof: For Remedy therefore of so great an Evil, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person or Persons whatsoever, that do, or shall at any time hereafter Set, Plant or Sow any Tobacco in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, in or upon any Ground, Field, Earth or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Kingdom of Ireland, shall over and above the Penalty of the said Act for that purpose ordained, for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten pounds for every Rod or Pole of Ground that he or they shall so Plant, Set or Sow with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Ground; one Third part thereof to the Kings Majesty, one third part thereof to the use of the Poor of such respective Parish or Parishes wherein such Tobacco shall be so Planted, Set or Sowed, and the other third part thereof to him or them that shall Sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information in any of His said Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

The further Penalty for planting Tobacco in England.

XIX. And

Persons
resisting
to be
commit-
ted to
Goal.

XIX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any person or persons shall resist or make forcible opposition against any person or persons in the due and thorough execution of the said Act of the Twelfth of his said Majesties Reign, that he, she or they so resisting and making forcible opposition, shall over and above the penalties therein mentioned for such offences, be committed to the common Goal of the County where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they have entred into a Recognizance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with two sufficient Sureties, of Ten Pounds penalty, not to do or commit the like Offence again.

Proviso
for To-
bacco
planted in
Physick
Gardens.

XX. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the hindrance or prejudice of planting Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either of the Universities, or any other private Garden for Chirurgery, so as the quantity so planted exceed not the half of one Pole in any one place or Garden.

Cattle
Imported
from the
Isle of
Man.

XXI. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to Import Cattle of the breed of the Isle of Man, not exceeding six hundred in any one Year; And Corn of the growth of that Island out of that Island into England; so as the said Cattle be Landed at Chester, Liverpool, or Wire-water; Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 15 Caroli II. Regis.

C. A. P. XVI.

An Act for Regulating the Herring and other Fisheries, and for Repeal of the Act concerning Madder.

For the preventing of abuses in the packing and ordering of Herrings, and bringing that Commodity into Credit in Foreign Parts beyond the Seas, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty four, No White or Red Herrings of English catching, shall be put to sale in England, Wales, or in the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, but what shall be packed in lawful Barrels or Casks, and which shall be well, truly and justly laid and packed; And shall be of one

How Her-
rings shall
be packed.

time of taking, salting, saving or drying, and equally well packed in the midst, and every part of the Barrel or Cessel, and by a sworn Packer; and the Cessel or Barrel marked or branded by such sworn Packer, with a mark or brand denoting the Gage of the Barrel or Cessel, and the quantity, quality and condition of the Herrings packed therein, and the Town or Place where they were packed; And the Bailiffs of Great Yarmouth for the time being, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, or other Head-Officer for the time being of every Port, Haven or Creek out of which any Vessels or Ships do proceed to fish for Herrings, are hereby Authorized and required before the first day of July, in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty four, and before the first day of July in every Year after, to appoint for their respective Haven, Port or Creek a competent number of able and experienced Packers, to view and pack all such White or Red Herrings of English catching, as shall be brought into their Port, Haven or Creek, and well and truly to mark and brand the Barrels or Vessels into which they shall be packed, with such mark or brand as is above directed, and to Administer to them yearly an Oath, (which Oath they are hereby Authorized and Appointed to give them) for the well and true doing thereof according to this Act: And in case the said Bailiffs of Great Yarmouth, or the Mayor, Bailiffs, or other Head-Officer for the time being of any such Port, Haven or Creek, shall not appoint and swear such Packers before such time in every Year as is by this Act required, they shall for every default forfeit the Sum of One hundred pounds of lawful Money of England; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed: And for the better regulating of the Island and Westmony Fisheries, and preservation of the Spawm of fish there, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty three, no Ship or Vessel shall proceed upon a fishing-Voyage for Island or Westmony, out of any Port, Haven or Creek in England or Wales, or out of the Port of Berwick upon Tweed, until the Tenth day of March in any Year, upon the pain of the Forfeiture of every such Ship or Vessel, with all her Furniture, Tackle and Apparel, and of all the fish caught in such Ship or Vessel. And it is hereby further

Able
Packers to
be ap-
pointed
and
sworn

Penalty
for not ap-
pointing
& swear-
ing Pack-
ers.

Westmony
Island.

New-
found-
land.

ther Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, do Collect, Levy or Take, or cause to be Collected, Levied or Taken in New-found-land, any Poll, or other Duty of or for any Cod or Pooz-John, or other Fish of English catching, under the pain of the loss of double the value of what shall be by them Levied, Collected or Taken, or caused to be Collected, Levied or Taken: And that no Planter, or other person or persons whatsoever, do cast or lay any Seme or other Net, in or near any Harbour in New-found-land, whereby to take the Spawn or young Fry of the Pooz-John, or for any other use or uses, except for taking of Bait only, upon pain of the loss of all such Semes or Nets, and of the Fish taken in them, or of the value thereof, to be recovered in any of his Majesties Courts in New-found-land, or in any Court of Record in England or Wales, by Bill, Plaint or other Action; wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed,

None may
destroy
houses or
spoil nets,
&c. for
fishing in
New-
found-
land.

The Pe-
nalty.

II. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Planter or other person or persons whatsoever, shall burn, destroy or steal any Boat, Cask, Salt, Nets or other Utensils for fishing or making of Oil, or other Goods, or Merchandize left in any Harbour in New-found-land, or Greenland by English; or burn, pull down or destroy any House built by English in New-found-land or Greenland, to live during the fishing season, or Stage built by them in either of the said Places for the lading or ordering of Fish, or making of Oil, upon pain of the loss of double the value of what shall be by them stolen, burnt or destroyed, to be recovered in any of his Majesties Courts in New-found-land or Greenland respectively, or in any Court of Record in England, by Bill, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

A Repeal
of the Sta-
tute con-
cerning
Madder:
14 Car. 2
c. 30.

III. And whereas upon the humble Petition and Complaint of the Merchants and Salters of the City of London, it doth appear, That some sorts of Madder very useful for Dying cannot be imported so pure and clean, as by one Act passed the last Session of this present Parliament, (Intituled, An Act for the Importation of Madder Pure and Unmixt) is directed and appointed, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, and every Clause and Thing therein contained, be from henceforth utterly void and repealed to all intents, purposes and constructions whatsoever.

Anno

Anno 18 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. II.

An Act against Importing Cattle from *Ireland* and other parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners.

Continued for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. Revived and made Perpetual by 32 Car. 2. cap. 2.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Encouragement of Trade, amongst other things, some provision was made for the preventing of coming in of vast numbers of Cattle, whereby the Rents and Values of the Land of this Kingdom were much fallen, and like daily to fall more, to the great prejudice, detriment and impoverishment of this Kingdom; which nevertheless hath by experience been found to be ineffectual; and the continuance of any Importation, either of the Lean or Fat Cattle, dead or alive, herein after specified, not only unnecessary, but very destructive to the welfare of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That such Importation from and after the Second day of February, in this present Year, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, is a publick and common Nuisance, and shall be so adjudged, deemed and taken to be to all intents and purposes whatsoever. And that if any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine, or any Beef, Pork or Bacon (except for the necessary Provision of the respective Ships or Vessels in which the same shall be brought, not exposing the same, or any part thereof, to Sale) shall from and after the said Second day of February, by any wise whatsoever, be Imported or brought from beyond Seas into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; That then it shall and may be lawful for any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them, within their respective Liberties, Parishes or Places, to take and seize the same, and keep the same during the space of Eight and forty hours in some publick or convenient Place where such Seizure shall be made; within which time, if the Owner or Owners, or any for them or him, shall make it appear unto some Justice of the Peace of the same County where the same shall be so Seized, by the Oath of two credible Witnesses; which

Importation of Cattle a common Nuisance.

Bacon may be Imported, as by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 2.

The Penalty.

Oath the said Justice of Peace is hereby impowred and required to administer, That the same were not Imported from Ireland, or from any other place beyond the Seas, not herein after excepted, after the said Second Day of February, Then the same upon the Warrant of such Justice of Peace, shall be delivered without delay: But in default of such Proof and Warrant, then the same to be forfeited: One half thereof to be disposed to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized: the other half to be to his or their own use that shall so seize the same.

Encouragement
of Fishery

II. And for the better encouragement of the Fishery of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ling, Herring, Cod or Pilchard, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, or any Salmon, Eels or Congers taken by any Foreigners, Aliens to this Kingdom, shall be imported, uttered, sold, or exposed to sale in this Kingdom; That then it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to take and seize the same: The one half thereof to be disposed of to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized; the other half to his or their own use, which shall so seize the same.

Isle of
Man.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to hinder the Importation of Cattle from the Isle of Man into this Kingdom of England, so as the number of the said Cattle do not exceed Six hundred Head yearly: And that they be not of any other Breed than of the Breed of the Isle of Man; and that they be landed at the Port of Chester, or some of the Members thereof, and not elsewhere.

IV. This Act to continue until the end of seven years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Anno 18 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. V.

An Act for Encouraging of Coynage.

To continue until 20 Dec. 1701. And from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament; And from thence continued by 25 Car. 2. c. 8. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, By 1 Jac. 2. Cap. 7. Revived and Continued from 1 Aug. 1685. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. continued for 7 Years from 13 Febr. 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session

Session of Parliament. And from thence by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. for 7 Years, from 1 June 1701. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Whereas it is obvious, That the penalty of current Coyns of Gold and Silber of this Kingdom, is of great advantage to Trade and Commerce; For the increase whereof, your Majesty in your Princely Wisdom and Care, hath been graciously pleased to bear out of your Revenue, half the charge of the Coinage of Silber-money: For the preventing of which Charge to your Majesty, and the encouragement of the bringing of Gold and Silber into the Realm, to be converted into the current Money of this your Majesties Kingdom, We your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do give and grant unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties or Impositions following; And do beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whatsoever Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, Alien or Stranger, shall from and after the Twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, bring any Foreign Coyne, Plate or Bullion of Gold or Silber, in Mass, Molten or Malted, or any sort of Manufacture of Gold or Silber into his Majesties Mint or Mints within the Kingdom of England, to be there melted down and coyned into the current Coyns of this Kingdom, shall have the same there Assayed, Melted down and Coyned with all convenient speed, without any defalcation, diminution or charge for the Assaying, Coynage, or waste in Coynage: So as that for every pound Troy of Crown or Standard-Gold that shall be brought in and delivered by him or them to be Assayed, Melted down and Coyned as aforesaid, there shall be delivered out to him or them respectively, a pound Troy of the current Coyns of this Kingdom, of Crown or Standard-Gold: And for every pound Troy of Sterling, or Standard-Silber that shall be brought in and delivered by him or them to be Assayed, Melted down, and Coyned as aforesaid, there shall be delivered out to him or them respectively a pound Troy of the current Coyns of this Kingdom, of Sterling or Standard-Silber, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser weight; And for every pound Troy of Gold or Silber that shall be brought in, and delivered to be Assayed, Melted down, and Coyned as aforesaid,

Encouragement for bringing Gold and Silver into the Realm.

Silver or Gold brought in to be Coyned.

that shall be finer upon Assay than Crown-Gold or Standard-Silver, there shall be delivered for the same so much more than a pound Troy, as the same doth in proportion amount unto in fineness and value: And for every pound Troy of Gold or Silver that shall be brought in, and delivered to be Assayed, Melted down, and Coynded as aforesaid, that shall be courser or baser upon Assay, or worse in value than Crown-Gold, or Standard-Silver, there shall be delivered for the same so much less than a pound Troy, as the same doth fall short in fineness or value, and so for a greater or lesser quantity.

There shall be no undue preference, but Money Coynded shall be delivered out in order.

Penalty.

II. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be no preference in point of Assaying or Coynage; but that all Gold and Silver brought in, and delivered into the Mint, to be Assayed and Coynded, shall be Assayed, Coynded and delivered out to the respective Importers according to the order and times of bringing in and delivering the same into the Mint or Mints, and not otherwise: So as he that shall bring in, and deliver any Gold or Silver to be Coynded, shall be taken and accounted the first Person to have the same Assayed, Coynded and Delivered; and he or they that shall bring in and deliver any Gold or Silver next, to be accounted the second Person to have the same Assayed, Coynded and Delivered, and so successively in course: And that the Gold and Silver brought in and Coynded as aforesaid, shall be in the same order delivered to the respective bringers in thereof, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns successively, without preference of one before the other, and not otherwise: And if any undue preference be made in entring of any Gold or Silver, or delivering out of any Money Coynded, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, by any Officer or Officers of the Mint or Mints; then the Party or Parties offending, shall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the value of the Gold or Silver brought in, and not entered and delivered according to the true intent and meaning and direction of this Act, as aforesaid, with Damages and Costs to the party or parties grieved, and shall be fore-judged from his or their Place or Office: And if such preference be unduly made by any of his or their Deputy or Deputies, Clerk or Clerks, without direction or privity of his or their Master or Masters, then such Deputy or Deputies, Clerk or Clerks only shall be liable to such Action, Damage and Costs as aforesaid, and be for ever after incapable of serving or bearing Office in any Mint in the Kingdom of England.

III. Provided

III. Prohibited alwayes, That it shall not be interpreted any undue preference to incur any penalty in point of delivery of Moneys Coynd, if the Officer or Officers, or their Deputies or Clerks shall deliver out or pay any Moneys Coynd, to any person or persons that do come and demand the same upon subsequent Entries, before others that did not come to demand their Moneys in their order and course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie them, which shall not be otherwise disposed of, but kept for them.

What shall not be an undue preference.

IV. And for the more orderly and clear performance hereof, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master-worker of his Majesties Mint or Mints for the time being, shall at the time of the Delivery and Entry of any Gold or Silver in the said Mint or Mints, give unto the bringer or bringers in thereof to be Coynd, a Bill under his hand, denoting the Weight, Fineness, and Value thereof, together with the Day and Order of its Delivery into the said Mint or Mints.

V. And for the further Encouragement and Assurance of such as shall bring any Gold or Silver into any his Majesties said Mint or Mints to be Coynd; Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Confiscation, Forfeiture, Seizure, Attachment, Stop or Restraint whatsoever, shall be made in the said Mint or Mints, of any Gold or Silver brought in to be Coynd, for or by reason of any Imbargo, breach of the Peace, Letters of Mart or Represal, or War with any Foreign Nation, or upon any other account or pretence whatsoever; But that all Gold and Silver brought into any of his Majesties Mint or Mints within the Kingdom of England to be Coynd, shall truly, and with all convenient speed be Coynd and Delivered out to the respective Bringer or Bringers in thereof, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, according to the Rules and Directions of this Act.

There shall be no Seizure or Forfeiture, &c. of any Gold or Silver brought in to be Coynd.

VI. And whereas it cannot be reasonably expected, that the Expence, Waste and Charge in Assaying, Melting down and Coynage be born by your Majesty; and for the further Encouragement of Coynage, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Tun of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder or Beer that shall be Imported or brought into the Port of London, or into any other Port, Creek or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any parts beyond the Seas, or Scotland, from and after

An imposition set upon Wines, Vinegar, Cyder or Beer imported.

Brandy-
Wine,
Strong-
Water.

The Mo-
ney to be
kept a-
part, and
paid Qua-
terly into
the Ex-
chequer.

Upon non-
Payment
to be sub-
ject to the
Rules of
the Act of
Tonnage
and Poun-
dage.

Draw-
back upon
Exporta-
tion.

Moneys
leviable
upon this
Act shall
be im-
ployed
only to

the Twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, there shall be levied, collected and paid the sum of Ten Shillings; and for every Tun of Brandy Wines, or Strong Waters that shall be imported, as abovesaid, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and so proportionably for a lesser or greater quantity, to be levied, collected and paid at the respective Custom-houses, to the Collectors and other Officers of the Customs, for the time being, at the importation of the said Commodities, over and above all other Duties charged, leviable and payable upon the said Commodities, and to be by them distinguished and kept apart from all other Moneys by them Collected and Levied upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodities or Merchandizes whatsoever, and to be by the said Collector or Collectors respectively so answered and paid Quarterly into the Receipt of the Exchequer of your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, there also to be kept distinct and apart from all other Moneys arising by the Customs, or by any other way or Revenue whatsoever; which said Duty they are hereby enjoined to receive and pay according to the several directions of this Act, without any Salary or Fee.

VII. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all manner of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy-Wines, and Strong-Waters imported, as aforesaid, shall pay their several and respective Duties imposed by this Act; And upon non-Payment thereof shall be liable to such and the same pains, penalties and forfeitures, as in and by the late Acts for Tonnage and Poundage, and for Frauds are enacted and appointed, upon non-Payment of the Duties by the said Acts imposed upon Goods and Merchandizes of the same nature with those mentioned in this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That for what of the aforesaid Commodities shall be Transported into any the Parts beyond the Seas, within the term and space of One Year after the Importation thereof, That the Duty paid by this Act for the same, shall be repaid by the respective Collectors of the Customs for the time being.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That no Moneys leviable and payable by this Act, shall be applied or converted to any use or uses whatsoever, other than to the defraying the Charge or Expence of the Mint or Mints, and of the Assaying, Melting down, Waste and Coynage of Gold and Silver, and the encouragement

ragement of the bringing in of Gold and Silver ^{the use of} into the said Mint or Mints, there to be Coynded into ^{the Mint.} the Current Coyns of this Kingdom; Nor shall any of the said Moneys be Issued out of the Exchequer, but by Order or Warrant of the Lord Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to the Master and Worker, or Masters and Workers of your Majesties Mint or Mints for the time being, and mentioning, that they are for the use and service aforesaid, to be kept in his Majesties Office of Receipt in the said Mint or Mints, under the usual Keys of the Warden, Master and Worker, and Comptroller for the time being, and Issued out thence from time to time, according to the manner and course of the said Mint or Mints respectively.

X. And it is hereby further Enacted, That there shall not be issued out of the Exchequer of the said Moneys, in any one year, for the fees and Salaries of the Officers of the Mint or Mints, and towards the providing, maintaining and repairing of the Houses, Offices and Buildings, and other necessities for Assaying, Melting down, and Coyning, above the Sum of Three thousand Pounds Sterling Money, and the Overplus of the said Moneys so kept, or to be kept, as aforesaid, shall be employed for and towards the Expence, Waste and Charge of Assaying, Melting down and Coynage, and buying in of Gold and Silver to Coyn, and not otherwise.

XI. And lastly, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby ^{The Continuance of this Act.} Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Twentieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy one, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

XII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, ^{Proviso.} That whereas his Majesty in and by his Letters Patents, under his Great Seal, Dated at Westminster the Twentieth day of August, in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, did for divers good causes and considerations him moving, give and grant to Dame Barbara Villiers ^{Dame Barbara Villiers.} Widow, the Sum of Two Pence by Tale out of every Pound weight Troy of Silver Moneys, which from thenceforth should be Coynded by virtue of any Warrant or Indenture made and to be made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; to have, hold, receive, perceive and take the same unto the said Dame Barbara Villiers, her Executors, Administrators and Assigns,

Assigns, from the Ninth day of the then instant August weekly, as the said Moneys should be Coynded, for and during the term of One and twenty Years, as by the same doth appear: That his Majesty may out of the Moneys leviabie by this Act, appoint and cause reasonable satisfaction to be made yearly to the said Dame Barbara Villiers, her Executors and Administrators, for her Interest in the premisses, not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds in any one Year.

Anno 20 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. V.

An Act for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather and Skins Tanned or Dressed.

Continued to 25 March 1675, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Revived by 1 Jac. 2. cap. 13, and continued for Three Years, from 24 June 1685, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Revived by 1 W. & M. cap. 23, and Continued for Seven Years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 7 & 8 W. 3. Continued from 25 March 1696, for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Whereas it is found by Experience, since the late strict Prohibition of the Exporting of Leather, that the Prices thereof, and consequently of Raw Hides, are very much abated, to the great discouragement of the Breed and Feeding of Cattle, and fall of the Rents and Value of Land; and yet that the Makers of Boots and Shoes, and other Workers in Leather, have still, during this time, sold their Wares and Commodities very dear:

After the
25 March,
1668, all
sorts of
Leather
may be
Exported.

II. Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty eight, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to buy in open Fair or Market, and to Export and Transport into Scotland or Ireland, or any foreign parts beyond the Seas, all sorts of Leather, Sheep skins or Calve-skins, Tanned, Tawed or Dressed; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Paying for each Hundred weight of all sorts of

of Leather, Sheep-skins and Calve-skins, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, the Sum of Twelve pence, and no more.

Paying
12 d. for
every
Hundred
weight.

III. It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority hereof, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred seventy five, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and no longer.

The Continuance
of this
Act.

Anno 20 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattle.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act against Importing of Cattle from Ireland, and other parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners; amongst other things, Provision was made against Importation of Cattle from parts beyond the Seas: And it was thereby Enacted, That such Importation from and after the Second day of February, which was in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty six, was a publick Nuisance, and should be so adjudged, deemed and taken to all intents and purposes; And that if any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine, or any Beef, Pork or Bacon, (except for the necessary Provision of the respective Ships or Vessels in which the same should be brought, not exposing the same to sale) should from and after the said Second day of February, by any wise whatsoever, be Imported or brought from beyond the Seas into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That then it should and might be lawful for any Constable, Tything-man, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them within their respective Liberties, Parishes or Places, to take and seize the same, and keep the same during the space of eight and forty hours, in some publick or convenient place where such Seizure should be made; within which time, if the Owner or Owners, or any for them or him, should make it appear unto some Justice of the Peace of the same County where the same should so be seized, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, that the same were not Imported from Ireland, or from any other place beyond the Seas not therein after excepted, after the said Second day of February, then the same,

Importation of
Cattle
from be-
yond Sea
a Nuisance

same, upon the Warrant of such Justice of Peace, should be delibered without delay; but in default of such Proof and Warrant, then the same to be forfeited; one half thereof to be disposed to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized, the other to be to his or their own use that should so seize the same.

II. Notwithstanding which Act, and the good Provision thereby, great number of Cattle, Sheep and Swine, and great quantities of Beef, Pork and Bacon, have since the time limited by the said Act been Imported from Ireland, and other places beyond the Seas, as well in Foreign as English Ships and Vessels, contrary to the good Intent of the said Act, and in continuance of the said Misance, and in high Contempt of the Authority of Parliament: And divers Churchwardens, Constables, Tythingmen and Overseers of the Poor, living near the Sea, for their own private Lucre, having combined with the Owners of such Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork and Bacon, Imported as aforesaid, or with their Agents, have colourably seized, and afterwards privately and fraudulently sold the same at very low and inconsiderable Rates, to the said Owners or their Agents: And other of the said Officers, who have discharged their Duties in the due execution of the said Act, have been molested therefore, and several Actions, Suits, Complaints and Informations, have been brought and presented against some of them in Counties and Places far distant from their Habitations, to their great Charge and Discouragement. For the Vindication therefore of the Authority of Parliament from such bold Affronts, and the Indemnifying as well of such Officers, who have faithfully endeavoured the Execution of the said Act (although they have not strictly pursued the same in every Circumstance) as of such other Person and Persons who have acted in their Aid and Assistance, and for the better and further suppression of the said Misance; Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, and Overseer of the Poor, and every other Person or Persons who have acted in, or concerning the Seizure, Keeping, Detaining or Disposing of any Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, Imported contrary to the said Act, after the said Second day of February, shall be, and are hereby saved harmless, and Indemnified

All Officers who have seized any imported Cattle, saved harmless.
Alter'd as to Bacon, by 5 & 6 W & M. cap. 2.

in that behalf, against the Owner or Owners thereof, at the time of such Importation, their Executors and Administrators, and every other Person and Persons claiming from, by, or under their Gift, Grant, or other Disposition; and against all and every Person and Persons, to whom any fraudulent Sale hath been made after such Importation as aforesaid, and their and every of their Executors and Administrators.

III. And it is Provided and further Enacted, That Any Person may seize imported Cattle, and deliver them to the Officers not only the Constables and Officers above-named, but every or any other Inhabitant or Inhabitants of or within the Liberties, Parishes, and Places where such Importation shall be made, shall and may take and seize the Cattle and Goods so Imported, and after such seizure shall forthwith deliver or cause them to be delivered to the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them within the respective Liberties, Parishes and Places aforesaid; to be kept, ordered and disposed in the manner, and to the Uses and Purposes in this Act, and in the said recited Act, or either of them, mentioned and directed.

IV. And it is further Enacted, That if no Seizure at all shall be made by the Officers or Inhabitants, nor any of them, within the Liberty, Parish or Place where such Cattle or Goods as aforesaid shall be first Imported, then such Liberty, Parish and Place, and the Inhabitants thereof, neglecting to make such Seizure, for every Default shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, which shall be employed for the use of the House of Correction within the County or Liberty where such Default of Seizure shall be; and the Moneys so to be forfeited, and other the Penalties and Forfeitures which are to accrue to the Poor by virtue of this Act, and the said recited Act, or either of them, shall be accounted for to such Persons, at such times, and in such manner as the Overseers of the Poor are appointed to account by the Statute made in the Thre and fortieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Chapter the second.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle and Apparel, in which any great Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Beef, Pork or Bacon, from and after the four and twentieth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, shall be Imported from Ireland, or any other parts beyond the Seas, into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and out of which they or any of

The Forfeiture of such as neglect to seize.

Ships bringing Cattle, &c. from beyond Sea, shall be forfeited, seized and sold.

The Money raised thereby, one half to the Poor, the other to the Informer or Seizer.

The Seamen to be apprehended, and all others concern'd, and sent to the Common Gaol.

If any Officer neglect to seize, another may take them, and have the one half, giving the other to the Poor.

of them shall be put on shore there, shall be forfeited : And that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, within the space of One Year after such Importation, to take and seize the same Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle and Apparel, and to make sale thereof to the best advantage ; and that one half of the Moneys to be raised by such Sale, shall be disposed of to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so seized, the other half to be to his or their use that shall so seize the same : And also that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of Peace of the County, or Chief Officer of the Port-Town, in or near the place where such Importation shall be made, or where any of the Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon so imported shall be driven or brought, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of Peace or Chief Officer, to cause to be apprehended all and every the Masters, Mariners and Seamen, having charge of, or belonging to such Ship or Vessel, in which such Importation shall be made ; and all and every other Person and Persons acting or employed in the landing, driving, attending on, or taking care or charge of the said Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon imported as aforesaid, and them to commit to the Common Gaol of the said County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the space of Three Months.

VI. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That whensoever, and as often as it shall happen, either through any fraudulent Agreement, or unfaithful Connivance of any Constable, Headborough, Tythingman, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Poor, or that it shall happen any otherwise howsoever, that any great Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, after the first Seizure of them, or any of them, by virtue of the aforesaid Act, shall be driven, brought, carried into, or found in any other Parish or Place, than where the same shall be first seized as aforesaid ; That then, and so often, and from time to time, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Poor of every or any such other Parish or Place where such great Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon shall be brought, driven or carried into, or found as aforesaid, to seize, take, and dispose the same, and every or any of them as forfeited, the one Moiety thereof to the use of the Poor of such other Parish or Place where such Seizure shall be made, the other to the use of such Officer or Officers who shall seize the same,

same, as aforesaid; Any other or former Seizure or Seizures in any other Parish or Parishes, Place or Places, notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Will, Complaint, Suit or Information, is, or shall be commenced, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Seizure or other thing made or done, or to be made or done, by virtue or colour of this, or the aforesaid Act; and upon the Trial of such Action, Will, Complaint, Suit or Information, it shall not be proved to the Jury that shall try the same, that the Cause of such Action, Will, Complaint, Suit or Information, did arise within such County where such Action, Complaint, Suit or Information is laid and tried, the Defendant and Defendants shall be found Not-guilty, without having regard to any Evidence given by or for the Plaintiff, Informer or Prosecutor.

Trial in the County where the Cause of Action.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Will, Complaint, Suit or Information hath been, or shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Seizure or other thing done or made, or to be done or made in pursuance or execution of this or the aforesaid Act, such Person or Persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, may plead the General Issue, and give this and the aforesaid Act, and the special matter, in Evidence for their Excuse or Justification: And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him in any such Action, Will, Complaint, Suit or Information, as aforesaid, the Defendants shall have treble Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy as in any Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

General Issue, Defendant to have treble Costs.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to hinder the Importation of Cattle from the Isle of Man into this Kingdom of England, so as the Number of the said Cattle do not exceed Six hundred Head yearly, and that they be not of any other breed than of the breed of the Isle of Man, and that they be landed at the Port of Chester, or some of the Members thereof, and not elsewhere.

Proviso to import Cattle from the Isle of Man.

X. And it is lastly Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and fraudulently conspire, confederate, or agree together, to avoid or evade the Seizures or Forfeitures upon Importation of Cattle or Goods in this present Act particularly specified, and the same shall put in execution; Then every such Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully Indicted or Pre-

Confederacy to elude this Act incurs a Pen- nire.

Presented within one Year next after such Offence by him or them committed, and being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted at any time hereafter, according to the Laws of this Realm, shall incur the Dangers, Penalties, Pains and Forfeitures contained and provided in and by the Statute of Prohibition and Præmunire, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second.

Anno 22 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle.

Corn and Grain may be transported at certain times. *Alter'd, and to be Exported free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.*

Corn or Grain imported not exceeding certain Rates,

FOR the further Incouragement of Tillage for the common good and welfare of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward, It shall be lawful for all and every person or persons, Native or Foreign, at any time or times, to ship, lade, carry and transport as Merchandize, all sorts of Corn and Grain, although the Prizes thereof shall exceed the Rates set down in one Act of this present Parliament, made in the Fifteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, The said Act or any other Law, Statute, Usage or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, paying for the same such Rates as are to be paid when the same might have been transported by one Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and none other. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of Corn and Grain, at the Times, Havens and Places when and where the said Corn or Grain shall be imported into this Kingdom, exceed not the Rates hereafter following, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof these Rates; That is to say, for every Quarter of Wheat, when the same shall not exceed the Price of Three and fifty Shillings and Four Pence the Quarter, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings: And when the same shall exceed

feed the Sum of Three and fifty Shillings and four Pence the Quarter, and yet not above four Pounds the Quarter, That then there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat the Sum of Eight Shillings; for every Quarter of Rye when the same doth not exceed the price of forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, when the same doth not exceed the price of Two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Buck-wheat when the same doth not exceed the price of Two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Oats, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of five Shillings and four Pence the Quarter; for every Quarter of Pease or Beans, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter: each Quarter to contain Eight Bushels, and each Bushel to contain Eight Gallons and no more.

to pay the
Duties by
this Act.

II. But when the prices of the several sorts of Corn or Grain above mentioned, shall exceed the respective Rates abovesaid, at the times and places of Importation; That then and in every such case there be answered and paid for the same, the Duties payable in such case, before the making of this Act.

III. And for the further Encouragement of French or French or Pearl Barley in this Kingdom, That there shall be paid for the Custom of every hundred Weight of French or Pearl Barley, the Sum of five Shillings.

French or
Pearl Bar-
ley.

IV. And for the further Encouragement of Breeding and feeding of Cattle of all sorts, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twentieth fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thenceforward, It shall be lawful for every person or persons, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times to Ship, Lade and Transport, by way of Merchandize, these sorts of Goods following, That is to say, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese and Candles,

Encou-
ragement
for breed-
ing and
feeding of
Cattle.

dies, though the same do exceed in price at the Ports from whence they are laden, and as the time of their lading the prices set down and limited in the aforesaid Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, The said Act or any other Law, Statute, Usage or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; paying for the same the respective Rates appointed by the said Act, and no more.

Butter &
Cheese
Exported.
*Altered,
and to be
Exported
free, 3 & 4
W. & M.
cap. 8.*

V. Except, and always provided, That for the Custom and Poundage of every Barrel of Butter, there shall be paid One Shilling, and for every Hundred Weight of Cheese, Four Pence, and no more; The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ox or
Steer.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, there shall be paid for every Ox or Steer that shall be Transported into the parts beyond the Seas by any person or persons, Native or Foreigner, the Sum of Twelve Pence, and no more: The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Law, Statute, Usage or other Prohibition to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Cows or
Heifers.

Swine or
Hogs.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year aforesaid, It shall be lawful for any person or persons, Native or Foreigner, to ship, lade or transport Cows or Heifers, paying for each Cow or Heifer the Sum of Twelve Pence, and no more: And also to ship, lade and transport all sorts of Swine or Hogs, paying for each Swine or Hog, Two Pence, and no more; Any Statute, Law, Usage or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Horses
and Mares
may be
transport-
ed.

VIII. And for the further Encouragement of the Breed of Horses, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward, It shall be lawful for any person or persons, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times to ship, lade and transport by way of Merchandise, Horses or Mares into any parts beyond the Seas, in Amity with his Majesty, paying for each Horse or Mare the Sum of Five Shillings, and for each Gelding the Sum of Five Shillings, and no more; The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage,

or any other Law, Statute, Usage or any other Prohibition to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 22 & 23 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in *England*, and Regulating the Plantation Trade.

Continued from 1 *May* 1671. for 9 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 17. continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 *W. & M.* *cap.* 24. continued from 13 *Febr.* 1692. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 11 & 12 *W.* 3. continued from 29 *Sept.* 1700. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Whereas the Sowing, Setting, Planting and Preamble.
Curing of Tobacco within divers parts of the Kingdom of England, doth continue and increase, to the apparent Loss of his Majesties Customs, and the discouragement of his Majesties Plantations in America, and great prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Realm, and the vent of its Commodities thither, notwithstanding an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth year of his Majesties Reign that now is, for the prevention thereof, Intituled, An Act for Prohibi- 12 *Car.* 2.
ting the Planting, Setting, or Sowing of Tobacco in *En-* *cap.* 34.
gland and *Ireland*; And also one other Act of this present Parliament, made in the fifteenth year of his said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the En- 15 *Car.* 2.
couragement of Trade. *cap.* 7.

II. And forasmuch as the Remedies and Provisions Justices of
by those Laws are found not large enough to obviate the Peace
and prevent the planting thereof, Be it therefore Enact- are to
ed by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with command
the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and all Constables, &c.
Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament to make a
assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from Return to
and after the first day of May, which shall be in the them of
year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy what To-
and one, all Justices of the Peace within their severall bacco is
Limits and Jurisdictions, shall and do, a month before planted,
every general Quarter Sessions to be holden for their and upon
respective Counties, issue forth their Warrants to all whose
High-Constables, Petty-Constables and Tythingmen, Land.
within

within their severall Limits, thereby requiring the said High-Constables, Petty-Constables and Tything-men, and every of them, to make diligent search and inquisition, what Tobacco is then sown, set, planted, growing, curing, cured or made within their severall and respective Limits and Jurisdictions, and by whom; And to make a true and lawful presentment in Writing upon Oath, at the next general Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, of the Names of all such Persons as have sown, set, planted, cured or made any Tobacco, and what the full quantity of Land is, or was sown, set or planted therewith, and who are the immediate Tenant or Tenants, or present Occupiers of the Land so sown, set or planted, who are and shall be deemed Planters thereof, to all intents and purposes.

Which Presentment being filed, shall be a sufficient Conviction;

Except upon notice, it shall be traversed.

Power given to all Officers, &c. to pull up, &c. and destroy all the Plants, &c.

III. Which said presentment upon Oath, shall be received and filed by the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, in open Sessions; and after such Receipt and Filing, shall be a sufficient Conviction in Law to all intents and purposes, of all such Persons as shall be so presented for the Sowing, Setting, Planting, Improving to grow, Making or Curing Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, Leaf, or otherwise, contrary to the said recited Acts, or either of them; unless such Person or Persons so presented (having notice given to him or them of such Presentment made, by the delivery of a Copy of such Presentment to him or them, or by leaving a Copy of such Presentment at his or their Dwelling House or Houses, or usual Place of abode, in the presence of one or more credible Witnesses, ten Days at the least before the next Quarter Sessions) shall at the Quarter Sessions next after such notice shall be given to him or them traverse such Presentment, and find sufficient Sureties for the Prosecuting and Trying such Traverse, at the Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said County, next after such Traverse shall be entered or made.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Constables, Tythingmen, Bayliffs and other publick Officers, shall and do within their respective Jurisdictions, from time to time, as often as occasion shall require, within fourteen Days after Warrant from two or more of the Justices of the Peace within such County, Town, City or Place to them, calling to their assistance such Person or Persons as they and every of them shall find convenient and necessary, pluck up, burn, consume, tear in pieces, and utterly destroy all Tobacco-seed, Plant, Leaf planted, sowed, or growing in any Field, Earth, or Ground.

V. And

V. And if any such Tobacco shall be suffered or permitted to grow, or be unconsumed in Seed, Plant or Leaf, in any Township, Tything, Parish, Hamlet or Place, by the space of fourteen Days after the receipt of such Warrant or Warrants, by the said Constables, Tythingmen, Bailiffs, or other publick Officers of the respective Townships, Tythings, Parishes or Hamlets, as aforesaid, That then such Constables, Tythingmen, Bailiffs or other publick Officers respectively, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings for every Rod, Perch or Pole of Ground so set, planted or sowed with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Ground, one moiety thereof to the Kings Majesty, and the other moiety thereof to him or them that shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to aid or assist (being thereunto required) any Constable, Bailiff, or other publick Officer, in the due Execution of this Act, That every such Person or Persons for every such Offence, upon conviction thereof made before two Justices of the Peace of the said County where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings, to be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods; And in case no distress can be found, then every such Offender shall be committed to the common Gaol of the said County, there to remain for the space of one week, without Bail or Mainprize.

VII. And if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall forceably resist any Constable, Bailiff or other publick Officer, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, in the due execution of this Act, That then every such person for every such Offence, upon conviction thereof made before two Justices of the Peace of the said County where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five pounds, to be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods; And in case no distress can be found, then every such Offender shall be committed to the common Gaol of the said County, there to remain for the space of three months without Bail or Mainprize.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Plaint, Suit or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person or persons, for what he or they shall do in pursuance or execution of this Act, or either of the recited Acts,

The Penalty of Officers not doing their duty in destroying of it,

The Penalty for refusing to assist the Officers,

Resisting the Officers.

The Forfeiture.

The Officer to any Action brought against them, may plead Not Guilty.

If Judgment pass
for him,
he shall
recover
double
Costs.

A saving
for Tobacco
planted
in the
Physick
Gardens.

And, such person or persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall or may plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act, or the said recited Acts, or either of them, and the special matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover their Costs, for which they shall have the like remedy, as in case where Costs are given by Law to the Defendants.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the hindring of the planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or in any other private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery only, so as the quantity so planted exceed not one half of one Pole, in any one Place or Garden.

X. And whereas by one Act of Parliament, in the fifteenth year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, It is declared, That inasmuch as his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas, are inhabited with his Subjects of England, for the maintaining a better correspondency betwixt them, and keeping them in a firmer dependance upon it, and rendring them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the further Employment and Increase of English Shipping and Seamen, vent of Woollen and other Manufactures, rendring the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of those Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries, for the supplying them (it being the usage of other Nations to keep their Plantation Trades to themselves) It was therefore Enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of Europe shall be carried into any the Plantations of Asia, Africa or America, but what shall, bona fide, be laden and shipped in England, and in English built Ships, or Ships made free, and navigated with English, according to an Act of Parliament on that behalf: And that no Officer of the Customs in England or Wales shall give any Warrant, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, and other Plantation-goods therein particularly named, to be carried into any other Country or Place whatsoever, until they have been first bona fide unladed in England, as by the said Act doth more at large appear.

XI. Notwithstanding which, some persons taking advantage of the not mentioning the Repealing of the word

word Ireland, in one Clause in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increase of Shipping and Navigation; where Bonds are directed to be taken for all Ships that shall lade any Sugar, or other Commodities therein particular y mentioned, in any of the said Plantations, That the same Commodities shall be by the said Ship brought to some Port of England, Ireland, Wales or Town or Port of Berwick, and shall there unload, and put the same on shore, the said Persons having either refused to give Bond for the return of their Ships in such case to England, Wales, or Town or Port of Berwick only, or having given such Bonds, have nevertheless gone with their Ships to Ireland; By which means (although this Kingdom hath, and doth daily suffer a great prejudice by the transporting great numbers of the People thereof to the said Plantations, for the peopling of them) yet that the Trade of them would thereby in a great measure be diverted from hence, and carried elsewhere, his Majesties Customs, and other Revenues much lessened, and this Kingdom not continue a Staple of the said Commodities of the said Plantations, nor that vent for the future, of the Mistle, and other native Commodities of this Kingdom; Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the word Ireland shall from and after the Twentieth fourth Day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy one, be left out of all such Bonds which shall be taken for any Ship or Vessel which shall set sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for any English Plantation in America, Asia, Africa; And that in case the said Ship or Vessel shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the said English Plantations, That the said Commodities shall be by the said Ship or Vessel brought to some Port of England or Wales, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there unload and put on shore the same (the danger of the Seas only excepted) and in like manner for all Ships coming from any other Port or Place, to any of the aforesaid Plantations, who by the aforesaid Act for encouraging and increase of Shipping, are permitted to trade there; What Bonds the Governors of the English Plantations are directed to take.

The word Ireland shall be left out of all Bonds that shall be taken for any Ship that shall set sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, &c. for any English Plantation in America, &c.

directed in the abovesaid Act for the encouraging and increase of Shipping and Navigation, for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that be laden on Board in the said Ship, to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that every such Ship or Vessel which from and after the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, shall load or take on Board any of the said Commodities, until such Bond given to such Governour, or Certificate produced from the Officers of some Custom-house of England, Wales, or of the Town of Berwick, that such Bond hath been there duly given, or which contrary to the Tenor of such Bond, shall carry the said Goods to any Land, Island, Territory, Dominion, Port or Place whatsoever, other than to such other English Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdom of England, Principality of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and there lay the same on shore, That every such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, Furniture and Lading, the one moiety to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall seize and sue for the same in any of the said Plantations, in the Court of the High Admiral of England, or of any of his Vice-Admirals, or in any Court of Record in England, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Penalty.

The Governours of the American Plantations to return yearly to the Custom-house a List of all Ships and Commodities therein.

If they shall unlade any Sugars, &c. other

XII. And whereas many complaints have been made of Shipping, and Vessels belonging to some of his Majesties Colonies in America, that contrary to the intent and meaning of this, and other aforesaid Laws, they have brought and transported the said Commodities to divers parts of Europe, and there unloaded the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governours or their Commanders in Chief, of his Majesties respective Plantations, do once a Year at least, make a Return to his Majesties Officers of his Customs in the Port of London, or to such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall appoint to receive the same, a List of all such Ships or Vessels as shall lade any of the said Commodities in such Plantations respectively, as also a List of all the Bonds taken by them; And in case any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesties Plantations, which shall have on board her any Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton-wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick or other Dying-wood,

wood, shall be found to have unladen in any Port or ^{than in} Place of Europe, other than England, Wales, or the Town ^{England,} of Berwick upon Tweed, That such Ship or Vessel shall ^{&c.} be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, Furniture and Lading, to be recovered and ^{The For-} seizure.

divided as aforesaid.

XIII. And that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, to prosecute such Ship or Vessel in any Court of Admiralty in England, the one moiety of ^{Where to} the Forfeiture, in case of condemnation, to be to His ^{be prose-} Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety ^{cuted,} to such Prosecutor or Prosecutors thereof.

XIV. And lastly, it is hereby Enacted, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Tangier ^{Tangier} shall not be deemed or taken to be a Plantation to His ^{shall not} Majesty belonging in Asia, Africa or America, within ^{be taken} the intent or meaning of this Act, or any of the afore- ^{to be a} mentioned Acts, so as to enjoy any Right, Privilege or ^{Plantation} Benefit of Trading to or from the said Plantations, or ^{within} any of them; any Law, Act, Usage or Declaration to ^{this Act.} the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this ^{How long} Act shall continue in force for Nine Years, and from thence ^{to conti-} to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no ^{nue.} longer.

Anno 25 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. II.

An Act for Preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.

FOR preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, and quieting the Minds of His Majesties good Subjects, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, that shall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have Command or Place of Trust from, or under his Majesty, or from any of his Majesties Predecessors, or by his or their Authority, or by Authority derived from him or them, within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in his Majesties Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey ^{All Per-} Oaths, ^{sons that} and ^{shall bear} ^{any Offi-} ^{ces or Pla-} ^{ces of trust} ^{under his} ^{Majesty,} ^{&c. must} ^{take the} ^{Oaths of} ^{Allegiance} ^{and Su-} ^{premaey,} ^{and the} ^{following} ^{Oaths,} ^{and &c.}

When and
where to
appear
and make
Oath.

Oath of
Supremacy
alter'd by
1 W. & M.
cap. 8.

To receive
the Sacra-
ment ac-
cording to
the Usage
of the
Church of
England.

All Per-
sons to be
admitted
into any
Office, &c.
after the
first day
of Easter
Term, to
take the
said Oath,
&c.

and Guernsey, or shall be of the Household, or in the Ser-
vice or Imployment of His Majesty, or of his Royal
Highness the Duke of York, who shall inhabit, reside or
be within the City of London or Westminster, or within
Thirty Miles distant from the same, on the first day
of Easter Term, that shall be in the Year of our Lord,
One thousand six hundred seventy three, or at any time
during the said Term, all and every the said Person
and Persons shall personally appear before the end of
the said Term, or Trinity Term next following, in His
Majesties High Court of Chancery, or in His Majesties
Court of Kings Bench, and there in publick and open
Court, between the hours of Nine of the Clock and
Twelve in the forenoon, take the several Oaths of
Supremacy and Allegiance; which Oath of Allegiance
is contained in the Statute made in the Third Year of
King James, by Law established; and during the time
of the taking thereof by the said Person and Persons,
all Pleas and Proceedings in the said respective Courts
shall cease; And that all and every of the said respective
Persons and Officers, not having taken the said Oaths
in the said respective Courts aforesaid, shall, on or before
the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred se-
venty three, at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or
Place where he or they shall be, inhabit or reside, on the
Twentieth Day of May, take the said Oaths in open
Court, between the said hours of Nine and Twelve of
the Clock in the forenoon; And the said respective
Officers aforesaid, shall also receive the Sacrament of
the Lords Supper, according to the Usage of the Church
of England, at or before the first Day of August, in the
Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seven-
ty three, in some Parish Church, upon some Lords Day,
commonly called Sunday, immediately after Divine
Service and Sermon.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That all and every Person or Persons that shall
be admitted, entred, placed or taken into any Office or
Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay,
Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or
Grant of His Majesty, or shall have Command or
Place of Trust, from or under His Majesty, his Heirs
or Successors, or by his or their Authority, or by Autho-
rity derived from him or them, within this Realm of
England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon
Tweed, or in His Majesties Navy, or in the several
Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or that shall be admit-
ted into any Service or Imployment in His Majesties
or Royal Highnesses Household or Family, after the first
day

day of Easter Term aforesaid, and shall inhabit, be, or reside, when he or they is or are so admitted or placed, within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within Thirty Miles of the same, shall take the said aforesaid Oaths, in the said respective Court or Courts aforesaid, in the next Term after such his or their admittance or admittances into the Office or Offices, Employment or Employments aforesaid, between the hours aforesaid, and no other, and the Proceedings to cease as aforesaid; And that all and every such Person or Persons to be admitted after the said first day of Easter Term, as aforesaid, not having taken the said Oaths in the said Courts aforesaid, shall at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall reside, next after such his admittance or admittances into any of the said respective Offices or Employments aforesaid, take the said several and respective Oaths as aforesaid; and all and every such Person and Persons so to be admitted as aforesaid, shall also receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of England, within Three months after his or their admittance in, or receiving their said Authority and Employment, in some publick Church, upon some Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon.

When,
and where
to be ta-
ken.

Quarter-
Sessions.

III. And every of the said Persons, in the respective Court where he takes the said Oaths, shall first deliver a Certificate of such his receiving the said Sacrament, as aforesaid, under the Hands of the respective Minister and Churchwarden, and shall then make Proof of the truth thereof, by two credible Witnesses at the least upon Oath; All which shall be enquired of, and put upon Record in the respective Courts.

A Certifi-
cate to be
delivered
into Court
of his re-
ceiving the
Sacrament

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the person or persons aforesaid, that do or shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths and Sacrament in the said Courts and Places, and at the respective times aforesaid, shall be ipso facto adjudged incapable and disabled in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, to have, occupy or enjoy the said Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, or any part of them, or any matter or thing aforesaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them, or any of them; and every such Office or Place, Employment and Employments shall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Whoso-
ever shall
refuse to
take the
Oaths,
shall be
adjudged
incapable
of any Of-
fice.

V. And be it further Enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons that shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths, or the Sacrament, as aforesaid, shall execute any Office, after refusal

No Person
shall exe-
cute any
Office, af-
ter refusal

to take the Oaths. within the times, and in the places aforesaid, and in the manner aforesaid; and yet after such neglect or refusal, shall execute any of the said Offices or Employments, after the said times expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the same, and being thereupon lawfully convicted, in, or upon any Information, Presentment or Indictment, in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes, every such Person and Persons shall be disabled from thenceforth to sue or use any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in course of Law, or to prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any Person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear any Office within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that shall sue for the same, to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall lie.

Shall not prosecute any Suit in Law or Equity, or be Guardian to any Child, or Executor, &c.
The Forfeiture.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Names of all and singular such Persons and Officers aforesaid, that do or shall take the Oaths aforesaid, shall be in the respective Courts of Chancery and Kings Bench, and the Quarter-Sessions, inrolled, with the Day and Time of their taking the same, in Rolls made and kept only for that intent and purpose, and for no other; The which Rolls, as for the Court of Chancery, shall be publickly hung up in the Office of the Petty-Bag, and the Roll for the Kings Bench in the Crown Office of the said Court, and in some publick place in every Quarter-Sessions, and there remain during the whole Term, every Term, and during the whole time of the said Sessions, in every Quarter-Sessions, for every one to resort to and look upon, without Fee or Reward; and likewise none of the Person or Persons aforesaid shall give or pay as any Fee or Reward, to any Officer or Officers belonging to any of the Courts aforesaid, above the Sum of Twelve-pence, for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the said Oaths aforesaid.

The names of Persons taking the Oaths, where to be registered.

The Fees allowed.

VII. And further, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Courts aforesaid, to give and administer the said Oaths aforesaid to the Person or Persons aforesaid, in manner as aforesaid; and upon the due tender of any such Person or Persons to take the said Oaths, the said Courts are hereby required and enjoined to administer the same.

Upon tender made to the Courts, they are obliged to administer the Oaths.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person No Person
or Persons not bred up by his or their Parent or Parents not bred
from their Infancy in the Popish Religion, and profes- up in the
sing themselves to be Popish Recusants, shall breed up, Popish
instruct or educate his or their Child or Children, or Religion
suffer them to be instructed or educated in the Popish Re- by his Pa-
ligion, every such Person being thereof convicted, shall rents, shall
be from thenceforth disabled of bearing any Office or suffer
Place of Trust or Profit in Church or State: And all his Chil-
such Children as shall be so brought up, instructed or dren to be
educated, are and shall be hereby disabled of bearing any bred up in
such Office or Place of Trust or Profit, until he and the Popish
they shall be perfectly reconciled and converted to the Religion.
Church of England, and shall take the Oaths of Supre- The Pe-
macy and Allegiance aforesaid, before the Justices of the nalty.
Peace, in the open Quarter-Sessions of the County or
Place where they shall inhabit, and thereupon receive
the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, after the Usage of
the Church of England, and obtain a Certificate thereof
under the Hands of two or more of the said Justices of
the Peace.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afoze- At the ta-
said, That at the same time when the Persons concerned king of the
in this Act shall take the aforesaid Oaths of Supremacy Oaths to
and Allegiance, they shall likewise make and subscribe the Decla-
this Declaration following, under the same Penalties ration fol-
and Forfeitures as by this Act is appointed; lowing.

I *A. B.* do declare, That I do believe there is not any The De-
Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Sup- claration.
per, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at or after the
Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever.

X. Of which Subscription there shall be the like Re- A Register
gister kept, as of the taking the Oaths aforesaid. to be kept
of the Sub-
scription.

XI. Provided always, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, be judged or inter- This Act
preted any ways to hurt or prejudice the Peerage of any not to ex-
Peer of this Realm, or to take away any Right, Power, tend to
Privilege or Profit, which any Person (being a Peer Peerage.
of this Realm) hath or ought to enjoy by reason of his
Peerage, either in time of Parliament, or otherwise, or
to take away Creation-money, or Bills of Imposit, nor Or Crea-
to take away or make void any Pension or Salary tion-mo-
granted by His Majesty to any person for valuable and ney, Im-
sufficient consideration for Life, Lives or Years, other post, Pen-
than such as relate to any Office, or to any Place of sions, &c.
Trust under His Majesty, and other than Pensions of
Bounty, or voluntary Pensions; nor to take away or
make

Or Offices
of Inheri-
tance.

Or to
make void
any Pen-
sion grant-
ed to any
person
instrumen-
tal in pre-
serving the
King at
Worcester.

Popish
Officers,
who have
Offices of
Inheri-
tance, must
appoint
Deputies,
who must
take the
Oaths,
&c.

And sub-
scribe.

The Peers
may take
the Oaths,
&c. in Par-
liament.

make void any Estate of Inheritance granted by His Majesty, or any his Predecessors, to any Person or Persons, of, or in any Lands, Rents, Tythes or Hereditaments, not being Offices; nor to take away or make void any Pension or Salary already granted by His Majesty, to any Person who was instrumental in the happy preservation of his Sacred Majesty after the Battle at Worcester, in the Year One thousand six hundred fifty one, until His Majesties arrival beyond the Seas; nor to take away or make void the Grant of any Office or Offices of Inheritance, or any Fee, Salary or Reward for executing such Office or Offices, or thereto any way belonging, granted by His Majesty or any his Predecessors, to, or enjoyed, or which hereafter shall be enjoyed by any Person or Persons who shall refuse or neglect to take the said Oaths, or either of them, or to receive the Sacrament, or to subscribe the Declaration mentioned in this Act, in manner therein expressed; Nevertheless so as such Person or Persons having or enjoying any such Office or Offices of Inheritance, do or shall substitute and appoint his or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies (which such Officer or Officers respectively are hereby impowered from time to time to make or change, any former Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding) to exercise the said Office or Offices, until such time as the Person or Persons having such Office or Offices, shall voluntarily in the Court of Chancery, before the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper for the time being, or in the Court of Kings Bench, take the said Oaths, and receive the Sacrament according to Law, and subscribe the said Declaration, and so as all and every the Deputy and Deputies so, as aforesaid, to be appointed, take the said Oaths, receive the Sacrament, and subscribe the said Declaration from time to time, as they shall happen to be so appointed, in manner as by this Act such Officers whose Deputies they be, are appointed to do; and so as such Deputies be from time to time approved of by the Kings Majesty under his Privy Signet: but that all and every the Peers of this Realm shall have, hold and enjoy what is provided for as aforesaid, and all and every other Person or Persons before mentioned, denoted or intended within this Proviso, shall have, hold and enjoy what is provided for as aforesaid, notwithstanding any Incapacity or Disability mentioned in this Act.

XII. Provided also, That the said Peers and every of them may take the said Oaths, and make the said Subscription, and deliver the said Certificates before the Peers sitting in Parliament, if the Parliament be sit-
ting

ting within the time limited for doing thereof, and in the Intervals of Parliament in the High Court of Chancery, in which respective Courts all the said Proceedings are to be recorded in manner aforesaid.

XIII. Provided always, That no married Woman, A Saving
or Person under the age of Eighteen Years, or being be- for mar-
yond or upon the Seas, or found by the lawful Oaths of ried Wo-
twelve Men, to be non compos mentis, and so being and re- men, Per-
mainning at the end of Trinity Term, in the Year of our sons under
Lord one thousand six hundred seventythree, having any the age of
Office, shall, by virtue of this Act, lose or forfeit any 18, or Per-
such his or her Office (other than such married Woman sons non
during the Life of her Husband only) for any neglect or compos
refusal of taking the Oaths, and doing the other things mentis.
required by this Act to be done by Persons having Of-
fices, so as such respective Persons, within four months
after the death of the Husband, coming to the age of
Eighteen Years, returning into this Kingdom, and be-
coming of sound mind, shall respectively take the said
Oaths, and perform all other things in manner as by
this Act is appointed for persons to do, who shall happen
to have any Office or Offices to them given or fallen after
the end of the said Trinity Term.

XIV. Provided also, That any person who by his or Any Per-
her neglect or refusal, according to this Act, shall lose or son forfeit-
forfeit any Office, may be capable by a new Grant of the ing his Of-
said Office, or of any other, and to have and hold the fice, by vir-
same again, such Person taking the said Oaths, and do- tue hereof
ing all other things required by this Act, so as such Of- may upon
fice be not granted to, and actually enjoyed by some other taking of
person at the time of the regranting thereof. the Oaths,
&c. be ca-
pable of a
new Grant
thereof.

XV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act con- Not to ex-
tained shall extend to make any Forfeiture, Disability or tend to
Incapacity in, by or upon any Non-Commission Of- Non-com-
ficer or Officers in His Majesties Navy, if such Of- mission
ficer or Officers shall only subscribe the Declaration Officers in
therein required, in manner as the same is directed. the Navy,
if they sub-
scribe the
Declara-
tion.

XVI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act con- A Saving
tained, shall extend to prejudice George Earl of Bristol, for the
or Anne Countess of Bristol his Wife, in the Pension or granted to
Pensions granted to them by Patent under the Great the Earl
Seal of England, bearing date the Sixteenth day of July, of Bristol
in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred six- and his
ty and nine, being in lieu of a just Debt due to the said Lady.
Earl from His Majesty, particularly expressed in the
said Patent.

XVII. Provided also, That this Act, or any thing
therein contained, shall not extend to the Office of any
High-Constable, Petty-Constable, Tything-man, Head-
borough,

Not to extend to Constables Tything-men, Church-wardens, &c. or private Officers. borough, Overseer of the Poor, Churchwardens, Surveyor of the High-ways, or any like inferior Civil Office, or to any Office of Forester, or Keeper of any Park, Chase, Warren or Game, or of Bailiff of any Manor or Lands, or to any like private Offices, or to any Person or Persons having only any the before-mentioned, or any the like Offices.

Anno 25 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. VI.

An Act for Taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation.

11 Hen. 7.
cap. 14.

12 Car. 2.
c. 4. sect. 6.

13 Car. 2.
cap. 7.

12 Car. 2.
c. 4. sect. 2.

Whereas by a Statute made in the Eleventh Year of King Henry the Seventh, it is Enacted, That all Merchant-Strangers, and others that be made Denizens by the Kings Letters Patents, or otherwise, shall pay such Customs and Subsidies for their Goods and Merchandize Inwards and Outwards, as they should have paid if such Letters Patents had never to them been made; And whereas by one other Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, and afterwards confirmed by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of his said Majesties Reign, It is Enacted, That every Merchant natural-born Subject, Denizen and Alien shall pay the Sum of xii d. for all manner of Goods or Merchandize to be carried out of this Realm, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, amounting to the value of xx s. according to the Book of Rates, whereto Reference is made by the said Statute; and that every Merchant Alien shall pay the Sum of xii d. over and above the xii d. aforesaid, for all manner of the Native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought of any such Native Commodities of the value of xx s. to be carried out of this Realm by such Merchant Aliens; And whereas by another Clause of the said Statute of the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign that now is, It is Enacted, That all Strangers and Aliens shall pay vi s. viii d. per Piece for every short Cloth to be carried out of this Realm by such Strangers or Aliens; And whereas by the Twelfth Article of Rules, Orders, Directions and Allowances annexed to

to the said Book of Rates, it is recited, ordered and directed, That Merchant-Strangers should pay double petty Custom for Lead, Tyn, Woollen Cloth, and for Native Manufactures of Wool, or part of Wool, and for all other Goods, as well Inwards as Outwards, rated to pay the Subsidy of Poundage, Three Pence in the Pound, and other Duties payable by Charta Mercatoria, besides the Subsidy; Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much, and such Clauses only of the said Statutes of the Eleventh Year of Henry the Seventh, and of the Twelfth Year of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and of the said Twelfth Article of Rules, Orders, Directions and Allowances, and of Charta Mercatoria therein mentioned, and all other Clauses contained in any other Act or Statutes of this Realm whatsoever, as do any ways concern any Custom or Subsidy upon any of the Native Commodities of this Kingdom, (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported out of this Realm, payable by any Merchant Alian made Denizen, or other Stranger or Alien, over and above the Custom and Subsidy payable by his Majesties natural born Subjects, and no more, be hereby Repealed.

Part of
the said
Statutes of
11 H. 7.
cap. 14.
12 Car. 2,
cap. 4, &c,
is hereby
repealed.

II. And for the further Explanation hereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year One thousand six hundred and seventy three, every such Merchant, Denizen, Stranger or Alien, shall pay for all Merchandize consisting of any of the Native Commodities of this Realm (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in the Kingdom of England, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be carried out of this Realm by any such Merchant, Denizen, Stranger or Alien, such Customs and Subsidies only, and no other or greater than Merchants being the Kings natural born Subjects do, by virtue of the said Statute of the Twelfth Year of his Majesty that now is, pay for any Merchandize of the Native Commodities of this Realm (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported out of this Realm by such natural born Subjects; any Law, Custom or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Denizens,
Strangers
and Ali-
ens shall
pay no
more for
the Na-
tive Com-
modities
of this
Nation
than the
Kings na-
tural born
Subjects,
(except for
Coals) or
Manu-
factures
wrought
in this
Kingdom
or Ber-
wick.

What
they shall
pay for
Fish.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, every Merchant, Denizen or Alien, shall pay for all sorts of Fish caught by Englishmen, and Exported in English Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners shall be English, such Customs and Subsidies only, and no greater or other than Merchants being Natives of this Realm, do pay for the same.

Anno 25 Car. II. Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade.

The Reasons for
this Act.

As much as the Whale-fishing is a very considerable and profitable Trade, giving employments to great numbers of Seamen and Shipping; and whereas Neighbouring Nations do yearly make great Advantage thereby; not only supplying themselves with that sort of Oyl and Fins, but vending into other Parts great Quantities thereof, and particularly into this Kingdom, where the said Trade is in a manner quite decayed and lost: For remedy thereof, and incouragement of such as shall be willing to employ themselves and their Estates in this Trade; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for all his Majesties Subjects of this his Realm of England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and for every other person or persons of what Nation soever, residing and inhabiting here, during the time of such their Residence, freely to Trade into and from Greenland, and those Seas, and there to take Whales, and all other sorts of Fish, and to import into this Kingdom all sorts of Oyl, Blubber and Fins thereof, and to use and exercise all other Trade to and from Greenland, and those Parts. And for the further incouraging of the said Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, Native or Foreigner, to import Train-oil, or Blubber of Greenland, and Parts adjacent, and those Seas, or of New-found-land, or of any other

Liberty
given to
all persons
to Trade
into *Greenland*, and
to import
all sorts of
Oyl, &c.

other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, made of fish, or of any other Creature living in the Seas, and Whale-fins caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to England, or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and imported in such Ships, without paying any Custom or other Duty for the same; And for the Ton of such Oyl taken by any Shipping belonging to any of his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, and imported in such Shipping, there shall be paid the Sum of Six Shillings; and for every Ton of Whale-fins taken and imported in such Shipping, the Sum of Fifty Shillings; and for the Ton of such Oyl taken by the said Shipping, but imported in Shipping belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of Three Shillings; and for every Ton of Whale-fins taken and imported in such Shipping, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings; and for the Ton of all such Oyl and Blubber of Foreign Fishing, the Sum of Nine Pounds; and for every Ton of Whale-fins of Foreign Fishing, the Sum of Eighteen Pounds, and no more. And in regard there are at present great want of Harpiniers and Seamen skilled and exercised in the Trade of Whale-fishing, We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel truly belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Master shall be an Englishman, and inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, and until the five and twentieth of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and three, employed for the catching of Whales during such Voyage, to be navigated with one moiety of the Harpiniers, and the one moiety of the rest of the Mariners only English, and yet to pay no further or other Custom for the Oyl, Blubber, or Fins caught and imported in such Ship or Vessel than if such Ship or Vessel had been navigated with Three fourth of the Mariners English; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Without paying any Custom or Duty for any such Goods brought in by any English or Welsh Vessel. If by any shipping of the Kings Colonies or Plantations, the several Rates mentioned in this Act.

Liberty given to have one moiety of Harpiniers, and one moiety of English Mariners in an English Vessel, with the same privilege as before.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no English built Ship, or other Ship or Vessel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, importing Whale-oil, or Blubber, or other Fish, Oyl or Whale-fins of Greenland, or those Seas, shall enjoy any benefit or privilege by this Act, unless such Ship

The English built Ship which is to have the benefit of this Act,

must proceed from
England
to Green-
land.

12 Car. 2.
cap. 18.

Bond to
be given
to bring
all Goods
of the A-
merican
Plantati-
ons to En-
gland,

02. Vessel did proceed on her Voyage to Greenland and those Seas, from England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was victualled for the said Voyage in some of those Places, to be attested by the Collector of the Port where the said Ship or Vessel was victualled; And whereas by one Act passed in this present Parliament, in the Twelfth Year of your Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for Incouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and by several other Laws passed since that time, it is permitted to Ship, Carry, Convey and Transport Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton-wooll, Indico, Ginger, Fustick, and all other Dying-wood of the Growth, Production and Manufacture of any of your Majesties Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, from the places of their Growth, Production and Manufacture, to any other of your Majesties Plantations in those Parts, (Tangier only excepted) and that without paying of Custom for the same, either at the lading or unlading of the said Commodities, by means whereof the Trade and Navigation in those Commodities from one Plantation to another is greatly increased; and the Inhabitants of divers of those Colonies, not contenting themselves with being supplied with those Commodities for their own use, free from all Customs (while the Subjects of this your Kingdom of England have paid great Customs and Impositions for what of them hath been spent here) but contrary to the express Letter of the aforesaid Laws, have brought into divers parts of Europe great quantities thereof, and do also daily vend great quantities thereof to the Shipping of other Nations, who bring them into divers parts of Europe, to the great hurt and diminution of your Majesties Customs, and of the Trade and Navigation of this your Kingdom; For the prevention thereof, We your Majesties Commons in Parliament assembled, do pray that it may Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, If any Ship or Vessel which by Law may trade in any of your Majesties Plantations, shall come to any of them to ship and take on board any of the aforesaid Commodities, and that Bond shall not be first given with one sufficient Surety, to bring the same to England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to no other place, and there to unload

unload and put the same on shore (the danger of the Seas only excepted) that there shall be answered and paid to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for so much of the said Commodities as shall be laded and put on board such Ship or Vessel, these following Rates or Duties: That is to say, For Sugar White, the Hundred Weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, five shillings; and Brown Sugar and Muscovadoes, the Hundred Weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, One shilling and six pence; For Tobacco, the pound One penny; For Cotton-wool, the pound One half-penny; For Indico, the pound Two pence; For Ginger, the Hundred Weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, One shilling; For Logwood, the Hundred Weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, five pence; For Fustick, and all other Dying-wood, the hundred Weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds, Six pence: And also for every pound of Coco-nuts, One penny; to be levied, collected and paid at such places, and to such Collectors and other Officers as shall be appointed in the respective Plantations to collect, levy and receive the same, before the lading thereof, and under such Penalties both to the Officers, and upon the Goods, as for non-payment of, or defrauding his Majesty of his Customs in England.

or Custom to be paid in the Plantations.

Penalty.

III. And for the better Collection of the several Rates and Duties aforesaid imposed by this Act, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this whole Business shall be ordered and managed, and the several Duties hereby imposed, shall be caused to be levied by the Commissioners of the Customs in England, now and for the time being, by and under the Authority and Directions of the Lord Treasurer of England, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being.

The Duty to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs in England.

IV. And in case any person or persons liable by this Law to pay any of the Duties aforesaid, shall not have Moneys wherewith to answer and pay the same, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers appointed to collect the same, shall accept, in stead of such Moneys, such a proportion of the Commodities to be Shipped, as shall amount to the Value thereof, according to the current Rate of the said Commodities in such Plantation respectively.

If the Party shall not have ready Money, then the Commissioners to take a proportion of the Commodities.

V. And for Incouragement of the Eastland Trade, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament

It shall be free for all persons to trade to Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Person and Persons, Native or Foreigner, from and after the first Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, at all times to have free liberty to trade into and from Sweden, Denmark, and Norway; Any thing in the Charter of the Governour, Assistants, and Fellowship of Merchants of Eastland, or any other Charter, Grant, Act, or any thing else heretofore made or done, or hereafter to be done to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Any Person Subject of this Realm, shall be admitted into the Eastland Company paying for his admittance 40 s.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever Person or Persons, Subjects of this Realm, shall desire to be admitted into the said Fellowship of Merchants of Eastland, That every such Person shall be admitted into the said Fellowship, paying for his Admission the Sum of Forty shillings, and no more.

Anno 25 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coynage, Continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 1 Jac. 2. cap. 7. Revived and continued from 1 Aug. 1685. for 7 Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. Continued for 7 Years, from 13 Febr. 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. Continued for 7 Years, from 1 June, 1701. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

18 Car. 2. cap. 5. Inasmuch as great advantage hath accrued to this Kingdom by one Act of this present Parliament, passed in the Eighteenth Year of your Majesties Reign, Intituled, An for Encouragement of Coynage, for that very great quantities of Gold and Silver have been brought into this Realm, and converted into the current Coyns thereof, by reason of the Encouragement given thereto by the said Act; And whereas the said Act was to continue until the Twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred seventy and one, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer,

so as that unless the said Act be now renewed, the Encouragement given thereby to Coynage will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a good as it hath thereby for these Years last past enjoyed: We therefore, your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do humbly pray that it may be Enacted, and Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons now in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall continue and be in force for the space of Seven Years, to commence from and after the determination of this present Session of this Parliament, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

How long
to conti-
nue.

II. Provided always, that whereas by the said Act it is Enacted, That the Moneys levied, collected and paid by virtue thereof, should be levied, collected and paid at the respective Custom-houses, to the Collectors and other Officers of the Customs for the time being, and be by them respectively paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, whereby each of the said Collectors are obliged to pass a distinct Account in the Exchequer, for the Moneys received by them by virtue of the said Acts, although the Sums received by many of them are very small and inconsiderable, and yet no allowance to be made unto them for the doing thereof:

III. For the avoiding of this unnecessary Trouble and Inconvenience to the said Collectors, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during such time as the Customs shall be in Collection, under the management of Commissioners, the Moneys collected, levied and paid by virtue of this Act, shall be levied, collected and paid to such Officers as do or shall from time to time collect and receive the Customs in the respective Ports, upon the Commodities charged by this Act, and shall be by them respectively answered and paid to the Receiver-general of the Customs now, and for the time being, whose Acquittance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Discharge, for the Moneys by them paid to him, and a Certificate by them obtained yearly or oftner, from the Comptroller-general of the Accounts of the Customs now, and for the time being, with the allowance of the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them, of their having so paid all the Moneys by them received, shall be to them and every of them a Quietus, and free them from all other Accounts, or Trouble for the same.

Where
the Monies
collected
upon the
Act of
18 Car. 2.
were to be
paid.

Quietus.

IV. And in case the Customs shall be farmed, that the Moneys Levied, Collected and Paid by virtue of this Act during such time, shall be Collected, Levied and Paid in the respective Ports to such Persons as shall be appointed by the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to Levy, Collect and Receive the same, and be by them Paid to such Person as shall be in like manner appointed to Receive the said Moneys from them, whose Acquittance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Discharge for the Money by them paid to him; and a Certificate by them obtained yearly, or oftner, from such person or persons as shall be in like manner appointed to give such Certificate of their having so paid all the Moneys by them received, shall be to them and every of them a Quietus, and free them from all other Accounts, or Trouble for the said Moneys; Any thing in the said Act for the Encouragement of Coynage, or any other Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Quietus.

To be paid
at the Im-
portation
of the
Commo-
dities.

Penalty.

The Mo-
ney to be
kept by it
self, and
paid
monthly
into the
Exche-
quer.

V. And be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Moneys to be Levied, Collected and Paid by virtue of this Act, shall be Levied, Collected and Paid at the Importation of the Commodities charged thereby; and that over and above all other Duties and Sums of Moneys charged and payable upon the same, and under the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as for Non-payment of, or defrauding His Majesty of his Customs upon the said Commodities.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Moneys collected in the respective Ports by virtue of this Act, shall be by the respective Officers who shall Collect the same, distinguished and kept apart from all other Moneys by them Collected upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodity or Merchandize whatsoever, and shall be by them respectively so answered and paid monthly at least from the Officers of the Port of London, and Quarterly at least from the Officers of the Out-Ports, to the Receiver-general of the Customs for the time being; And when there shall be no such Receiver-general, to such other person as shall be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same from them: And that such Receiver-general, or other Person who shall receive the said Moneys from the Officers of the respective Ports, shall also keep the same distinct from all other Moneys whatsoever, and so pay the same once in every Month at least into the Receipt of the Exchequer; there also to be kept distinct and apart from all other Moneys arising

arising by the Customs, or by any other Way or Revenue whatsoever.

VII. And lastly, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Encouragement of the respective Officers before mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to allow unto them out of the Moneys arising by this Act for the Services abovementioned, such Salaries and Allowances as to them shall seem meet and reasonable; so as that the said Salaries and Allowances do not exceed in the whole, the Sum of Twelve pence in the Pound of the Moneys collected by this Act.

Salaries to be allow'd to the Officers for Collecting of it.

Anno 32 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. II.

An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Cattle from Ireland.

Whereas an Act of Parliament was made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, Entituled, An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland, and other parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners; which was to continue until the end of Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, which is now expired:

A recital of 18 Car. 2. c. 2.

II. And forasmuch as by long Experience the said Law hath been found to be very beneficial to this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Article and Thing therein contained, together with the Additions and Alterations herein after mentioned and expressed, shall from and after the Second day of February, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and eighty, be revived, continue and remain, and is hereby revived and continued in force, to all intents, constructions, and purposes for ever.

The benefit of it.

That 18 Car. 2. cap. 2. be revived and continued for ever.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That not only the Constables, Officers, and Inhabitants mentioned in the aforesaid recited Act, but any and every other person and persons whatsoever, shall and may take and seize, in any place or places whatsoever, the Cattle and Goods imported contrary to the said recited Act.

Not only Officers, but all persons may seize Irish Cattle and Goods imported.

All Seizors
to have
benefit.

cited Act, and that all and every such person and persons that shall seize as aforesaid, shall from time to time have the Benefit and Advantage hereafter given by this Act to any Seizor or Seizors whatsoever.

To prevent fraudulent Sales and Compositions.

IV. And to prevent all fraudulent Seizures, Sales, and Compositions, to be made by any person or persons whatsoever, in any Parish or Place whatsoever, where any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine shall be imported or found contrary to this, or the Act aforesaid, and to make the Prohibitions therein more effectual,

Seizor shall cause the Cattle to be killed. Hides and Tallow to be the Seizors, the rest to be distributed to the Poor by the Churchwardens, &c.

V. Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the respective Seizor or Seizors of such Cattle, Sheep or Swine, shall within six days after Conviction and Forfeiture thereof, cause the said Cattle, Sheep and Swine to be killed, and the Hides and Tallow of such great Cattle, Sheep and Swine, shall be and remain to the use of the said Seizor or Seizors, and the remainder of the said great Cattle, Sheep and Swine, shall be forthwith distributed amongst the Poor of the said Parish, by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor there, or some of them, upon Notice thereof to be given them, or any of them, by such Seizor or Seizors as aforesaid; any thing in the said former Law, or any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seizors, Churchwardens, and Overseers, on neglect, forfeit 40s. each great Cattle, and 10s. each Sheep or Swine. To be levied by distress and sale of Chattels, by Warrant of any Justice, &c.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That in case the said Seizor or Seizors, or the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, shall fail in their respective Duties, in the execution of this Act, they and every of them respectively, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty shillings for every one of the great Cattle, and Ten shillings for every Sheep or Swine, which should have been killed and distributed, as aforesaid, one moiety thereof to the Poor of the said Parish, and the other moiety to the Informer: The same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the person or persons so offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace of the said County or Place where the said Offence shall be committed, upon Confession of the Party, view of the said Justice, or Oath thereof made before such Justice, by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, other than the Informer: Which Oath the said Justice hath hereby power to administer, rendering the Overplus to the Owners thereof, necessary Charges of distraining being first deducted; And for want of such Distress, the said Offender or Offenders to be committed to the common Goal of the said County or Place, there to remain for the space of Three months without Bail or Mainprize.

For want of distress, the Party to be imprisoned, without Bail three months.

VII. Pro-

VII. Prohibited always, and be it further Enacted by Nothing the Authority aforesaid, That neither this Act, nor any herein to other Act whatsoever hereafter made, shall either hinder hinder importation of Stock-fish or live Eels into this Kingdom of England; but that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every person and persons whatsoever, to import into this Kingdom of England any Stock-fish or live Eels, as aforesaid; any thing in this Act or any other Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas the present Laws do not sufficiently provide against the Importation of Mutton and Lamb out of Ireland, and other parts beyond the Seas, into this Kingdom, but that great quantities thereof are daily imported and sold, to the great loss and prejudice of this Kingdom, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second day of February, no Mutton or Lamb shall be imported into this Kingdom from the Kingdom of Ireland, or any foreign parts; And all Mutton and Lamb imported from Ireland, or beyond the Seas, or that shall be exposed to sale within this Kingdom, shall be subject to the like Seizures, and the Importers and Sellers thereof respectively to the like Penalties as are provided and appointed in any former Law against any Importer or Seller, or Importation of any Beef, Pork or Bacon, from the Kingdom of Ireland, or any foreign parts; any thing in this or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Mutton or Lamb shall be imported.

IX. And whereas the present Laws do not sufficiently provide against the Importation of Butter and Cheese out of Ireland into this Kingdom, but that great quantities thereof are daily imported and sold, to the great loss and prejudice of this Kingdom; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second day of February, no Butter or Cheese shall be imported into this Kingdom from the Kingdom of Ireland; And all Butter and Cheese imported from Ireland, or that shall be exposed to sale within this Kingdom, shall be subject to the like Seizures, and the Importers or Sellers thereof respectively, to the like Penalties as are provided or appointed in any former Law against any Importer or Seller, or Importation of any Beef, Bacon or Pork from the Kingdom of Ireland, or any foreign parts; Any thing in this or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Butter or Cheese shall be imported.

X. And

For execu-
tion of
18 Car. 2.
c.2. seizure
to be in
any Parish
into which
Cattle re-
move.

X. And for the more effectual execution of this and the
aforesaid Act, Be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That if any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine
shall be once or oftner seized in pursuance of this or the
aforesaid Act, and afterwards, either by Permission,
Connivance, Negligence, or otherwise, shall be removed
into, and found alive in any Parish or Place within the
Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of
Berwick upon Tweed, other than such Parish or Place
wherein they shall have been respectively seized, That
then the said Cattle, Sheep and Swine shall be liable
to like Seizure, and the Seizor and Poor of the Parish
or Place have like Benefit and Advantage, and the
Cattle, Sheep and Swine be forfeited, and the Proof
be incumbent upon the Owner, as if such Cattle had ne-
ver before been seized.

Fraud in
intermix-
ing droves

English
Cattle driven or in-
termixed
with Irish,
to be seized
as Irish.

XI. And whereas divers Persons, on purpose to dis-
courage others from making Seizure of Irish Cattle,
have intermixed some few English, or other Cattle, in
Droves of Irish Cattle, and so created many vexatious
and chargeable Suits against those that have seized
Irish Cattle in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, Be it fur-
ther Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any
English or other Cattle driven or intermixed with Irish
Cattle shall be seized together with them, such Cattle so
intermixed and seized shall be deemed Irish Cattle, and
shall be subject to like forfeiture, and be ordered and dispo-
sed of in all respects as if they were Irish Cattle, and
imported contrary to this and the aforesaid Act.

Not to
seize Cat-
tle in En-
gland be-
fore Feb. 2.
1680.

XII. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be con-
strued to extend to the forfeiture or seizing any Cattle
that are or shall be in England before the said Second day
of February.

Anno 1 Jacobi II. Regis.

C A P. I.

An Act for Settling the Revenue on His Majesty for his
Life, which was Settled on his late Majesty for his Life.

Preamble.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the
Twelfth Year of his late Majesties Reign of
Blessed Memory, and confirmed in the Thirteenth Year
of his said Majesties Reign, Entituled, A Subsidy
granted to the King of Tonnage and Foundage, and other
Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and
Imported, a certain Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage,
according to the Rates therein mentioned, and Rules and
Orders

Orders thereunto annexed, was given and granted unto his late Majesty, for his Life :

II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his late Majesties Reign, and confirmed in the Thirteenth Year of his said Majesties Reign, Entituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increase of His Majesties Revenue during his Life, several Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors therein mentioned, were given and granted to his late Majesty for his Life : The Commons in Parliament assembled do give and grant to Your most Excellent Majesty, the aforesaid Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the several Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors in the respective Acts aforesaid ; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be Enacted.

III. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this Your present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the aforesaid Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the several Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforesaid, be levied, collected and paid unto Your Majesty during Your Life : And that the aforesaid Acts, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein mentioned, from the Sixth day of February last past ; And also that an Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, for settling of Officers fees, dated the Seventeenth of May, One thousand six hundred sixty two, and Signed by Sir Edward Turner then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect to all intents and purposes, during Your Majesties Life, as if the same were particularly and at large recited in the Body of this Act.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his late Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of Customs and Subsidies ; as also one Act made in the Fourteenth Year of his late Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs, be of full force and effect during his Majesties Life, which God long preserve.

Subsidy of
Tonnage
and Poundage granted for the
Kings life.

12 Car. 2.

14 Car. 2.
granted for
the Kings
Life.

Anno i Jacobi II. Regis.

C A P. III.

An Act for Granting His Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth day of *June*, 1685, and the Four and twentieth day of *June*, 1693.

And from thence Continued by 2 *W. & M. Seff. 2. cap. 5*, till 24 *June*, 1696.

And from thence Continued by 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 15*, till 24 *June*, 1698.

By 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 10*. Continued from 23 *June* 1698, until 29 *Sept.* 1701.

By 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20*. Continued from 28 *Sept.* 1701, until 1 *August*, 1706.

By 1 *Annæ, cap. 13*. Continued from the last day of *July*, 1706. until 1 *August*, 1710.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. **W**HE Your Majesties most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons assembled in Parliament, towards a Supply for Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and other your Majesties weighty and important occasions; and with an humble and thankful acknowledgment of your Majesties favourable and tender Regard of us your Commons, have chearfully and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty an Aid and Assistance, to be raised and levied upon all Wines and Vinegar to be imported into this your Majesties Kingdom, according to such rates, and during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth.

Wine and
Vinegar.

II. And we do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all French Wines, Spanish Wines, or other Wines whatsoever, as also for all Vinegar which at any time after the Four and twentieth day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and before the Four and twentieth day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety three, shall be imported into England or Wales, or the Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to say) For every Ton of French Wine, and of Vinegar

negar which shall be imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Eight pounds by the Ton, and so after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity; And also for every Ton of Spanish Wines, or of any other Wines which shall be imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Twelve pounds by the Ton, and so after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity.

Imposition
of 8 l. per
Ton on
French
Wine and
Vinegar.
12 l. per
Ton on
Spanish
Wine.

III. And for the better and more sure Collecting and Receiving of all and singular the Duties hereby imposed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, within the time aforesaid, shall import or cause to be imported, by way of Merchandize or otherwise, any of the Liquors, such Importers shall, upon the Entry made of such Liquors, and before the landing thereof, pay down the Duties hereby imposed in ready Money, deducting the Allowance hereafter mentioned, or otherwise become bound unto his Majesty with two or more sufficient Sureties, or procure three other Persons to become bound to his Majesty, to answer and pay unto his Majesty the whole Rates and Duties hereby imposed, by three several and equal Payments: The first Payment thereof to be made within three months after the date of the said Obligation; the second Payment to be made within six months after the date of the said Obligation; and the third and last Payment to be made within nine months after the date of the said Obligation. The taking which Bonds, and the Approbation of the Sureties therein to be named, is hereby to be left to the Discretion of such Farmers or other Commissioners for the time being, as shall be intrusted with the Receipt and Management of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or their Deputy-Collectors in the several Ports, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint to collect the Duties arising by this Act.

Importer
to pay be-
fore land-
ing, or to
be bound
with two,
or procure
three to be
bound for
payment
at three
equal pay-
ments
within 9
months.

The Ap-
probation
of the Se-
curities
left to the
Farmers
or Com-
missioners.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all and every Person and Persons importing any of the Liquors aforesaid, within the time aforesaid, by way of Merchandize or otherwise, who shall pay the Duties which by this Act are due and payable in ready Money, shall be allowed and abated out of the said Duties, after the rate of Ten pounds per Cent. for a Year, in consideration of such ready Money so paid down and advanced.

10 l. per
Cent. al-
lowed to
those that
pay ready
Money.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Liquors shall be imported within the time aforesaid, and landed without present payment made of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed

Goods
landed
without
Payment
or Securi-
ty, forfeit-
ed.

And also
to pay the
Duty.

Allowan-
ces upon
importa-
tion of
Wines, &c.

Allowance
to be made
on impor-
tation, up-
on Oath
that the
Liquors
are impor-
ted with
intent to
sell again.

Further
Allowance
of 8*l.* per
Cent.

posed, in Cases where this Act requires present payment to be made; or without Security given for payment thereof, in Cases where this Act admits of Security to be taken, That then and in every such Case all and every the Liquors so imported and landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other moiety to him or them that shall or will sue for the same; and shall and may be recovered in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance: And yet nevertheless the Persons so importing and landing any of the said Liquors, shall, notwithstanding such Forfeitures so as aforesaid incurred, remain and continue liable unto, and shall answer and pay unto his Majesty the Rates and Duties for such Liquors, which by this Act are due and payable.

VI. And whereas by the Act for Tonnage and Poudage, and the Instructions and Rules for collecting his Majesties Duties arising thereby, it is directed that certain Allowances be made upon Importation of Wines and other Liquors; Be it further Enacted, That no Importer thereof shall be chargeable by virtue of this Act to pay the Duty hereby required, for any greater proportion of Wines or other Liquors duly Entered at the Custom-house, than what shall remain neat after all such Allowances and Abatements. And whereas this present Act gives no Abatement to any Person upon Exportation of any the Liquors aforesaid, Be it further Enacted and Declared, That all Importers not being Whintners or Retailers, (who are hereby declared, shall pay ready Money for the whole Duty) who shall import any of the aforesaid Liquors within the time aforesaid, and shall make Oath that the same are imported by way of Merchandize, and with intent to sell again (which Oath the Farmers or Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or in their absence the Collector of his Majesties Customs in each several and respective Port, or such other person or persons as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint to collect the Duties arising by this Act, have hereby power to administer) That then and in every such Case, for and in consideration of any Defect or Damage that may happen by any of the aforesaid Liquors, lying longer on the said Importers hands than heretofore, or by reason of any other Accident, there shall be allowed and abated to every such Importer, the further Allowance of Eight pounds per Cent. and no more: Provided, That no Merchant shall be charged with any Duty imposed by this

this Act for the Prizage Wine which he imports in any Ship or Vessel, nor shall any Security be by him given for the same, but that it be received and taken from the Person who hath or enjoyeth the Benefit of the said Prizage Wine, who is hereby appointed to pay the same.

Merchant not chargeable to pay the Duty for Prizage Wine, but to be paid by the person that enjoyeth the Prizage.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That if any of the said imported Liquors, for which any of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed shall be paid down and advanced, or otherwise secured, as aforesaid, shall at any time after such Importation be again Exported into Parts beyond the Seas; That then, and in every such case, the person or persons so Exporting the same shall be wholly barred and excluded from having or receiving back the Duties of this Act so paid down or advanced or any part thereof, nor shall the Security formerly given by such person Exporting for the true payment of the Duties by this Act imposed, be any ways razed, lessened or discharged by reason of such Exportation, but the same Securities shall remain and continue in full force until the Duties thereby secured be fully and wholly satisfied and paid, any such Exportation to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Allowance to be made upon Exportation.

VIII. And for the better prevention of all such Frauds, which at any time hereafter may be committed to the prejudice of his Majesty in the due collecting and receiving of the Duties hereby imposed upon such Liquors to be imported, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of his Majesties Customs, or such other person or persons as his Majesty shall Authorize and Appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, shall have like power and authority to enter on board Ships and Vessels, and make searches, and to do all other matters and things which may tend to secure the true payment of the Duties by this Act imposed, and the due and orderly Collection thereof, which any Customs, Collectors or other Officers of any of his Majesties Ports can or may do touching the securing his Majesties Customs of Tonnage and Poundage, and all the said Liquors to be imported within the time aforesaid, and landed without doing and performing what by this Act is required to be done and performed before the landing thereof: And all Officers of his Majesties Customs, and all persons importing any of the said Liquors, and all others employed by his Majesty in the collection of the Duties arising by this Act, who shall be found guilty of any act or

Officers to have like power as for Tonnage and Poundage

Persons
guilty of
Act, &c.
tending to
defraud
his Ma-
jesty, sub-
ject to
Penalties
as in other
Acts.

neglect tending to defraud his Majesty of any the Du-
ties hereby imposed shall be subject and liable to the
same Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures which
by virtue of any former Act can or may be inflicted
in such Cases, where his Majesty is defrauded, or
endeavoured to be defrauded of any of his Customs
and Subsidies, as fully and amply, as if the same
Clauses of Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, and
the same Distribution of such Forfeitures, and the
same Remedy for Recovery thereof, had been again
in this Act particularly repeated, applied and en-
acted.

On Sei-
zure proof
of Duty
paid lies
upon
Claimer.

IX. And if any Liquors seized for any Offence com-
mitted against this Act, shall be claimed by any per-
son as the Importer thereof, the proof whether the
Duties thereof be duly paid or secured shall lie upon
such Claimer, and shall not be incumbent on his Ma-
jesty, or any Prosecutor or Informer on behalf of his
Majesty and himself.

Anno 1 Jacobi II. Regis.

C A P. IV.

*A Branch of an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting
to His Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and
Sugar imported between the Four and twentieth day of
June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the
Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hun-
dred ninety three.*

*By 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5. Continued (for Tobacco
only) till 24 June, 1696.*

*By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 15. Continued until 24 June,
1698.*

*Anno 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. Continued until 29 Sep-
tember, 1701.*

*By 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. Continued from 28 September,
1701. until 1 August, 1706.*

*By 1 Anna, cap. 13. Continued from the last day of
July, 1706. until 1 August, 1710.*

*All but part of the First Paragraph of this Act, which
specifies the Duties on Tobacco, is Altered by 7 & 8
W. 3. cap. 10. and made subject to the Rules of the
Customs.*

Preamble.

W^E your Majesties most dutiful and loyal Sub-
jects the Commons assembled in Parliament,
for a further Supply for the Repairs of the Navy,
and

and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and payment of the Debt due to his late Majesties Servants and Family, and other your Majesties weighty and important Occasions, have chearfully and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty an aid and assistance to be raised and levied upon all Tobacco and Sugar to be imported into Tobacco, your Majesties Kingdom, according to such Rates, and during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth. And we do humbly beseech

your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all sorts of Tobacco; as also for all sorts of Sugar, which at any time after the four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and before the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, shall be imported into England or Wales, or the Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to say) for all sorts of Tobacco of the Growth and Production of any of his Majesties Plantations, Islands or Territories in America, Three Pence for every Pound weight thereof, above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Spanish or Foreign Tobacco, not of the English Plantations, Six Pence above what it now pays; and for all Muscovado Sugar of the aforesaid Plantations, Islands, Lands or Territories, One farthing the Pound weight above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Sugar of the English Plantations, made fit for common use or spending, Three farthings above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Muscovado Sugar of Brazile or any other Foreign part not of English Plantations, One half-penny above what it now pays; and for all Panele Sugar, One half-penny the Pound weight above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Foreign white powder Sugar, One penny farthing above what it now pays; and for all Foreign Sugar imported in the Loaf, Three Pence the Pound weight above what it now pays: All which Duties to be paid for any the Commodities aforesaid imported, as aforesaid, shall from time to time, and at all times

Impositi-
on of 3 d.
per Pound
upon To-
bacco
from A-
merica.
6 d. per
Pound
upon
Spanish
or Foreign
Tobacco.

during the continuance of this Act, be levied on the Consumptioner of the said Commodities in England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be paid in manner following; (that is to say) The Importer, Merchant, Planter or other that shall import the said Goods, if he be a Retailer, Consumptioner or Shopkeeper dealing in those Commodities, the Duties aforesaid shall be paid and satisfied by such Importer, Shop-keeper, Retailer or Consumptioner upon the importing or landing of his or their Goods, and before he or they be permitted or suffered to carry away his or their Goods from the Custom-house or other place in the Port in which they may happen to be landed or brought on Shore.

Anno I Jacobi II. Regis.

C A P. VIII.

An Act against the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and other Ammunition, and Utensils of War.

Preamble.

Whereas to the great prejudice of this Kingdom, and the discouragement and impoverishment of the Gun-smiths and others, Artificers, great quantities of Arms and Ammunition have of late years been Imported, to the endangering the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom.

None shall Import Gunpowder, &c. without Licence,

Upon Forfeiture of Goods imported, and treble the value, one moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

II. For Remedy whereof, We it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not at any time from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, be lawful to or for any Person or Persons whatsoever, without Licence from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to Import or Bring into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by way of Merchandize, any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War, upon pain and forfeiture of all and every such Goods so imported as aforesaid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the person or persons who shall so Import or Bring in the same, or in whose Custody any such Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War shall be found, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit treble the value of the Goods so Imported, One moiety thereof unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who will sue for the same,

same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall by colour of this Act, or otherwise, obtain from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, any Letters Patents, Licence or Grant for the sole Making or Importing any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or other Utensils of War, and shall put the same in Execution, or by colour thereof molest or hinder any Person or Persons who lawfully make any the things before mentioned, in this Kingdom, or shall obtain any Letters Patents, Licence or Grant for the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or other Utensils of War, by way of Merchandize, to make profit thereof, other than for the immediate furnishing of the publick Stores of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; That then the Person and Persons so offending, shall incur and sustain the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures contained and provided in the Statute of Prohibition and Præmunire made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, and be disabled to hold any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and all and every such Letters, Licence, Patent and Grant, and every of them, for the sole Making and Importing the said Commodities, shall be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been had or made; any Clause of Non obstante, or other Prohibition or Covenant to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

If any Merchandize by colour of a Licence,

Incur Præmunire. Disabled from Office. The Grant made void.

Anno 1 Jacobi II. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to Encourage the Building of Ships in England.

Whereas for some Years past, and more especially since the laying a Duty upon Coals brought into the River of Thames, there hath been observed a more than ordinary Decay in Building Ships in England, and particularly in New Castle, Hull, Yarmouth, Ipswich, Alborough, Dunwich, Walderfwich, Woodbridge and Harwich, where many stout Ships were yearly built for the Coal and other Trade, which were of great use to his Majesty in time of War, and a Nursery for able Seamen, but by the Discouragement that Trade hath ever since lain under, occasioned

Preamble,

chiefly by the freedom which Foreign Ships and Vessels bought and brought into this Kingdom have enjoyed in the Coal and other Inland-Trade, equal to that of English-built Ships, the Merchants, Owners and others have not been able to build as formerly, which hath caused many of our English Ship-wrights, Calkers and Seamen to seek their Employments abroad, whereby the Building-Trade is not only wholly lost in several of the aforementioned Places, and in others very much decayed, but also the Importation of Timber, Plank, Hemp, Pitch, Tar, Iron, Masts, Canvas, and other Commodities used in Building and fitting out Ships are greatly lessened, to the apparent prejudice of his Majesties Customs, the loss of a considerable Employment for Shipping, and consequently of all other Trades depending thereupon, to the too great advantage of Foreign Nations.

II. Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Foreign-built Ships and Vessels which shall from henceforth be bought and brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and be employed in Carrying or Transporting any Goods or Merchandize from Port to Port as aforesaid, for every Voyage shall pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors at the Port of delivery of the respective Lading (before the delivery thereof) over and above all Duties now paid, or that shall hereafter be payable by English-built Ships, the Sum of five Shillings per Ton, to be Collected and Received by such Person or Persons as his Majesty shall appoint in that behalf; One moiety whereof to be for the use of the Chest at Chatham, the other moiety to the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Trinity-House of Deptford-Strond, for and towards the Relief of wounded and decayed Seamen, their Widows and Children.

III. And whereas there are now in England, belonging or pretended to belong to English Owners, many Foreign-built Ships and Vessels which do transport Coals and other Goods from Port to Port in England as aforesaid, paying no more Duty than English Ships pay; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Foreign Ships (which are not free) for every Voyage shall pay, after the Feast of St. Michael in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and nine, at the Rate of Twelve pence

Foreign-built Ships
to pay 5 s.
per Ton.

Disposal
of the Mo-
ney.

Further
Preamble.

Foreign
Ships al-
ready in
English
hands 1 s.
per Ton.

pence per Ton over and above all Duties now paid, or that shall hereafter be payable by English-built Ships, to be disposed of unto the Chest at Chatham, and the Trinity House of Deptford-Strond, by Apportionments as aforesaid, and for the Uses before mentioned, which said last mentioned Duty of Twelve pence per Ton also shall be Collected and Received in manner aforesaid, at their respective Ports of Delivery of their respective Lading, before the delivery thereof.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That his Majesty shall have the same remedy The Duties to be recovered as provided by 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. for Receiving and Recovering of the Duties above-mentioned, as are provided in a certain Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the Second, Entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported.

V. Provided always, That the said Duties of Five Shillings per Ton, and Twelve Pence per Ton, or any part thereof, hereby imposed upon such Foreign built Ships which have been heretofore, or shall hereafter be bought or brought into England, shall not be set to Farm to any Person or Persons for any term or time, or for any Rent or certain Payment whatsoever, but that the several Persons who shall be appointed to Receive the same, shall actually receive the said whole Duty payable by every such Ship; and account for the same as by this Act is directed. The Duties not to be Farmed.

Anno I Jacobi II. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.

PREAMBLE. Preamble.
 Inasmuch as by an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty of ever blessed Memory, Entituled, An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle, It is amongst other things Provided and Enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward, certain Rates should be paid for the Custom and Poundage of Foreign Corn and Grain imported into this Kingdom, according to the Prices of English Corn at the Times, Havens and Places when and where the same should be Imported, as by the said Act particularly appeareth.

II. And in as much as no Provision was made by the said Act for ascertaining and determining the said

Prices, by reason whereof divers great quantities of Foreign Corn and Grain have been Imported without paying the respective Duties by the said Act appointed, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act :

Justices have power by the Oath of two men to determine the Prices of Corn twice every year.

III. Now for supplying the said Defect, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next, and from thence forward, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain shall or may be hereafter Imported ; and they and every of them are hereby enjoined and required at their next respective Quarter Sessions after Michaelmas and Easter-day yearly, by the Oaths of two or more honest and substantial Persons of the respective Counties, being neither Merchants nor Factors for the Importing of Corn, nor any ways concerned nor interested in the Corn so Imported, and each of them having a Freehold Estate of Twenty Pounds per Annum, or a Leasehold Estate of Fifty Pounds per Annum, above all Charges and Reprizes, and being skilful in the Prices of Corn (which Oaths all and every the said Justices are hereby impowred to administer) and by such other ways and means as to them shall seem fit, to examine and determine the Common Market-prices of midling English Corn and Grain of the respective sorts in the said Act mentioned, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in the said respective Counties into which any Foreign Corn and Grain shall be Imported, and to certify the same with two such Oaths made as aforesaid, in Writing annexed, unto his Majesties chief Officer and Collector of the Customs for the time being, residing in the said respective Ports or Havens where the said Corn and Grain shall be Imported, to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom-house, to which all persons may resort for their Information.

Justices to certify the Prices to the Head Collector, who is to publish it.

Foreign Corn to pay Duty according to the Justices Certificate.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next, the Custom and Duty of Foreign Corn and Grain Imported into any of his Majesties said Dominions of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, appointed by the said Act

to be paid, shall be collected and paid according to the Prices contained in such respective Certificates as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any thing in this Act, or in any other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all that by virtue of this Act is to be done by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions in their several Counties, shall be done and performed in like manner in the City of London, in the Months of October and April yearly, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Justices of Peace there, and that the Persons making such Oaths shall be no Corn Chandler, Dealman, Factor, Merchant or other Person interested in such Corn so to be Imported, but shall be some substantial House-keepers living in Middlesex or Surrey, qualified as aforesaid.

The same power to the Lord Mayor, &c of London.

Anno I Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths.

Whereas by a Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act to Restore to the Crown the ancient Jurisdiction over the Estate Ecclesiastical and Spiritual, and Abolishing all Foreign Powers repugnant to the same, the persons therein mentioned were obliged to take an Oath therein mentioned, commonly called the Oath of Supremacy: And whereas by another Statute made in the third Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King James the first, Intituled, An Act for the better Discovering and Repressing Popish Recusants, another Oath, commonly called the Oath of Allegiance or Obedience was required to be taken by the persons therein mentioned,

Preamble.

II. Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth no person whatsoever shall be obliged to take the said Oaths, or either of them, by force or virtue of the said Statutes, or either of them, or any other Statute whatsoever; But that the said Statutes, and every other Statute, for so much only as concerns the said Oaths, and the said Oaths themselves, shall be and are hereby Repealed, utterly Abrogated and made void.

The old Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy Abrogated.

III. And

The new
Oaths and
Declara-
tion, by
whom and
where to
be taken.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oaths appointed by this present Act to be taken, and the Declaration likewise appointed by this present Act to be made, repeated and subscribed, shall from and after the first day of May, in the year One thousand six hundred eighty nine, be taken, made, repeated and subscribed by every such Person and Persons as were appointed and required by any Act or Acts whatsoever, to take the said abrogated Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, or either of them, before such Person or Persons, as hereafter in this Act is expressed; that is to say, all and every Archbishop and Bishop, that now is, and all and every Person, of, or above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament, in their Majesties High Court of Chancery, or in their Majesties Court of Kings Bench, in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, before the end of Trinity Term next, or at the general Quarter-Sessions to be holden for that County or Place where he or they shall be, inhabit or reside, in open Court, between the said hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, before the first day of August next; all which shall be put on Record in the respective Courts.

Before
whom the
new Oaths
are to be
taken and
Declara-
tion to be
made and
subscribed

IV. And all and every other such Person and Persons shall take the said Oaths, and make, repeat and subscribe the said Declaration by this present Act required to be taken, made and subscribed before such Person or Persons respectively, as by any Act or Acts were authorized or impowered to tender the said Oaths of Allegiance now abrogated and made void; which said Person or Persons so respectively authorized to minister or tender the said Oaths and Declaration, are hereby required to minister and tender the same accordingly.

All Per-
sons which
shall be in
Office
shall take
the Oaths,
&c.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons (other than such concerning whom other Provision shall be made in this Act, or in any other Act of this present Session of Parliament) that shall hereafter be admitted into any Office or Employment Ecclesiastical or Civil, or come into any Capacity, in respect or by reason whereof they should have been obliged by any Statute to take the said abrogated Oaths, or either of them, shall take the Oaths hereby appointed, in such manner, at such times, before such persons, and in such Courts and places as they should or ought to have taken the said former Oaths, or either of them, in case the same had not been abrogated, as aforesaid: And that every such Person who shall neglect or refuse to take the same, shall incur and be

be liable to the same Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabili- The Pe-
ties and Incapacities, as by any such Statute was ap- nalty for
pointed, for, or upon neglect or refusal to take the said Neglect,
former Oaths hereby abrogated, or either of them.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person Persons
now having any Office or Employment, Civil or Mili- now in Of-
tary, shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths here- fice neg-
by appointed to be taken, in such manner as by this lecting,
Act is directed, before the first day of August, in the
Year One thousand six hundred eighty nine, or sooner,
if required thereunto by any Order from his Majesty
in Council, before such Persons as by the said Order
shall be appointed to take and receive the same, That
in every such Case the said Office and Employment of The Pe-
every Person so neglecting or refusing, shall be void, and nalty.
is hereby adjudged void.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority Ecclesia-
aforesaid, That if any Archbishop or Bishop, or any stical per-
other Person now having any Ecclesiastical Dignity, sons now
Benefice or Promotion, shall neglect or refuse to take in Bene-
the Oaths by this Act appointed to be taken, in such fice, &c.
manner as by this Act is directed, before the first day neglect-
of August, in the year One thousand six hundred eighty ing, Pe-
nine, every such Person and Persons so neglecting or nalty,
refusing, shall be, and is, and are hereby declared and
adjudged to be suspended from the Execution of his or
their Office by the space of Six months, to be accounted
from the said first day of August; And if the said
Person or Persons (so having neglected or refused)
shall not within the said space of Six months take the
said Oaths, in such manner, Court or place as they
ought to have taken the same, before the said first day
of August, then he or they shall be ipso facto deprived,
and is, and are hereby adjudged to be deprived of his
and their Offices, Benefices, Dignities and Promotions
Ecclesiastical.

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Per- Persons
son or Persons now being Master, Governour, Head who are
or Fellow of any College or Hall in either of the two now Ma-
Universities, or of any other College, or Master of any sters of
Hospital or School, or Professor of Divinity, Law, &c. Colleges,
Physick, or other Science in either of the said Univer- lecting,
sities, or in the City of London, shall neglect or refuse how pu-
to take the Oaths by this Act appointed to be taken, in nished,
such manner, and before such Persons as by this Act is
directed, before the first day of August, in the Year
One thousand six hundred eighty nine, every such Per-
son and Persons so neglecting or refusing, shall be, and
is, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be suspend-
ed

ed from the Execution of his or their Office and Imploym^{en}t, and from his or their Masterhip, Government, Fellowship and Professorship respectively, for the space of Six months, to be accounted from the said first day of August: And if the said Person or Persons (so having neglected or refused) shall not within the said space of Six months take the said Oaths in such Court or place, and before such Persons, and in such manner as they ought to have taken the same before the said first day of August, That in every such Case the said Office and Imploym^{en}t, Masterhip, Government, Fellowship and Professorship of every Person so neglecting or refusing, shall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Any Person refusing to take upon tender.

First refusal.

Second refusal.

IX. And be it further Enacted, That if any such other Person or Persons (other than the Persons specially above-mentioned) shall refuse to take the said Oaths, or either of them, when tendered to him or them by any Persons lawfully authorized, as is aforesaid, to administer or tender the same, the Person or Persons so tendering the said Oaths, or either of them, shall commit the said Person and Persons so refusing to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the space of Three months, unless such Offender shall pay down to the said Person or Persons so tendering the said Oaths, or either of them, such Sum of Money not exceeding forty shillings, as the said Person or Persons so tendering the said Oaths, or either of them, shall require such Offender to pay for his or her said Refusal; which Money shall be paid to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, for the relief of the Poor of the Parish or place where such Offender did last inhabit; and if at the end of Three months after such refusal, the Person and Persons so refusing shall again refuse to take the said Oaths, or either of them, when lawfully tendered to him or them, as is aforesaid, the said Person or Persons so tendering the said Oaths, or either of them, shall commit the said Person and Persons so refusing to the Common Goal or House of Correction, there to remain for the space of Six months, unless every such Offender shall pay down to the Person or Persons so tendering the said Oaths, or either of them, such Sum of Money not exceeding Ten pounds, nor under Five pounds, as the said Person or Persons so tendering the said Oaths, or either of them, shall require such Offender to pay for his or her said second refusal; the said Money to be disposed in manner aforesaid; and unless every such Offender shall become bound with two sufficient Sureties, with Condition to be of the good behaviour, and also to appear at

at the next Assizes or general Goal-delivery to be holden for the County, Liberty or Place where such Offender shall then inhabit or reside, at which Assizes or Goal-delivery the said Oath shall be again tendered to every such Offender, by the Justices of Assizes or Goal-delivery, in their open Assizes or Goal-delivery; and if the said Offender shall refuse to take the said Oaths, or either of them, when tendered to him or her by the said Justices of Assizes or Goal-delivery, as is aforesaid, then every Person and Persons so refusing, shall be, and is, and are hereby adjudged incapable of any Office Civil or Military within this Kingdom, and shall likewise be and remain bound to the good Behaviour, until he or they do take the said Oaths. And in case such Person or Persons shall refuse also to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the more effectual preserving the Kings Person and Government, by disabling Papists from sitting in either House of Parliament, such Person and Persons shall suffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as a Popish Recusant-Convict, and be taken and deemed a Popish Recusant Convict, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Third refusal.

Penalty for refusing Declaration
30 Car. 2.
Cap. 1.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Commission Officer and Officers, and Non-Commission or Warrant Officer and Officers, that are already employed in their Majesties Service by Sea or Land, shall take the said Oaths, and also make, repeat and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in the said Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, before the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or their Deputies, or such other Persons as Their Majesties shall authorize or appoint to administer, and accept the same respectively; and that all and every such Person and Persons as shall hereafter be put into any such Employment by Sea or Land, shall before the delivery of such Commission or Warrant to such Officer, take the said Oaths, and make, repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, before the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, or their Deputies, as aforesaid, or such Person as shall issue such Commission or Warrant, or such others as shall be authorized to administer the same as aforesaid respectively, who are hereby respectively authorized and required to tender, administer and accept the same; and all and every such Officer or Officers that shall refuse to take the said Oaths,

Land and Sea-Officers to take the Oaths and Declaration.

Penalty.

Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, shall be incapable of receiving, taking, holding or executing such Office or Employment.

The Oath
and De-
claration
appointed
by two
Acts of
13 & 14
Car. 2.
made void
Cap. 3 &
4.

XI. And be it further Enacted, That the Oath appointed by the Statute made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for ordering the Forces in the several Counties of this Kingdom, the Form and Words of which Oath are in the same Statute expressed; and also so much of a Declaration prescribed in another Act made in the same Year, Intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies: And for Establishing the Form of Making, Ordaining and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons in the Church of *England*, as is expressed in these Words, (viz.)

I *A. B.* declare, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to take Arms against the King; and that I do abhor that Traiterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissioned by him:

Shall not from henceforth be required or enjoined, nor any person suffer any Forfeiture, Penalty or Loss, by the not taking, subscribing or making the said Oath, or the said recited part of the said Declaration; the last forementioned Statutes, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Oaths by
this Act. XII. And be it Enacted, That the Oaths that are intended and required to be taken by this Act, are the Oaths in these express Words hereafter following;

I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties, King *William* and Queen *Mary*.

So help me God, &c.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure, as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, *That Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever.*

And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate hath, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So help me God, &c.

I

XIII. And

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Names of all and singular such Persons and Officers aforesaid, that do, or shall in the Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, or Quarter Sessions, take the Oaths by this Act required, or appointed to be taken, shall be in the said respective Courts of Chancery and Kings Bench, and the Quarter Sessions, inrolled, with the day and time of their taking the same, in Rolls made and kept only for that intent and purpose, and for no other. The which Rolls as for the Court of Chancery, shall be publickly hung up in the Office of the Petty Bagge. And the Rolls for the Kings Bench, in the Crown Office of the said Court, and in some publick Place in every Quarter Sessions, and there remain during the whole Term, every Term, during the whole time of the said Sessions, and in every Quarter Sessions, for every one to resort to, and look upon without Fee or Reward. And none of the Person or Persons aforesaid, shall give or pay as any Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to any of the Courts, as aforesaid, above the Sum of Twelve Pence for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the said Oaths by this Act required, or appointed to be taken.

XIV. And whereas since the Eleventh Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty eight, the said abrogated Oaths could not be taken by any Person that was elected, or placed in any Office of Magistracy, or place of Trust relating to, or concerning the Government of any City, Corporation, Borough, Cinque-Port, or their Members, or other Port Town, at the time of his being admitted and sworn into such Office, Place or Employment, by reason whereof his said Election, Placing and Choice into such Office or Employment, by one Act intituled, An Act for the well governing of Corporations, is Enacted and Declared to be void, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Officer shall before the first Day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty nine, take the Oaths herein mentioned and required to be taken before such Person or Persons, who by the said Act should have administered the said abrogated Oaths, at the time of his admission into such Office or Employment, the said Election and Placing into such Office or Employment shall be taken and adjudged to be as good and effectual, as if he had taken the said abrogated Oaths; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And

Provision
for Offi-
cers who
could not
take the
abrogated
Oaths
since Mi-
chaelmas
last.

XV. And whereas since the Feast of St. Michael last past, divers Persons have been admitted into Offices, Employments, or Places of Trust, and could not take the said abrogated Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration at such time, and in such manner as is directed and appointed by one Act made the five and twentieth of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Preventing of Dangers that may happen from Popish Recusants; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Person shall before the end of Trinity Term next, in the High Courts of Chancery or Kings Bench, or before the first of August, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred eighty nine, at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall inhabit or reside, or execute the said Office or Employment, take the Oaths in this Act mentioned and appointed to be taken, and repeat and subscribe the said Declaration, and take the Sacrament of the Lords Supper according to the usage of the Church of England, and procure Certificate thereof, in such manner as in the said Act is required, directed and appointed, That then such Person shall and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any Penalty or Disability that he might or should have incurred by the said Act, and shall and is hereby adjudged to have been, and be as good and sufficient an Officer from the time of his Admission, as if he had taken the said abrogated Oaths, and performed all other things required by the said Act; any thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The
King may
allow to
Twelve of
the Non-
jurant
Clergy
Subsist-
ance.

XVI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it be left to the King to allow to such of the Clergy as shall refuse the Oaths prescribed by this Act, as he shall think fit, not exceeding the number of Twelve, an Allowance out of their Ecclesiastical Benefices or Promotions, for their Subsistence, not exceeding a third part, and to continue during his Majesties Pleasure, and no longer.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the Incouraging the Exportation of Corn.

Preamble.

FOrasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, That the Exportation of Corn and Grain into Foreign Parts, when the Price thereof is at a low Rate in this Kingdom, hath been a great advantage not only

to the Owners of Land, but to the Trade of this Kingdom in general.

II. Be it therefore Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons now assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That when Malt or Barley, Winchester Measure, is, or shall be at four and twenty shillings per Quarter, or under; Rye at two and thirty shillings per Quarter, or under; and Wheat at eight and forty shillings a Quarter, or under, in any Port or Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales; every Merchant or other Person, who shall put on Ship-board in English Shipping, the Master and two thirds of his Mariners at least, being their Majesties Subjects, any sorts of the Corn aforesaid, from any such Ports where the Rates shall not then be higher than as aforesaid, with intent to Export the said Corn to Parts beyond the Seas: Every such Merchant or other Person shall bring a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands, containing the quantity and quality of Corn so Shipped, to the Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors, or other Persons appointed, or to be appointed, for the time being, to collect the Duties and Rates arising by Customs within any such Port, and upon proof made of any such Certificate by one or more credible Person or Persons upon their Oaths, which Oaths the said Commissioners, or other Persons are hereby authorized and required to administer, and upon Bond given by every such Merchant or other Person, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds at least for every hundred Tons of Corn so shipped, and so proportionably, that the said Corn (danger of Seas excepted) shall be Exported into Parts beyond the Seas, and not be again landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; Every such Merchant so Shipping off any of the aforesaid Corn, and giving Certificate and Bond as aforesaid, shall have and receive from such Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors, or other Persons in any Port respectively, where the same Corn shall be so Shipped, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt ground or unground, Two shillings and six pence; for every Quarter of Rye ground or unground, Three shillings and six pence; for every Quarter of Wheat ground or unground, Five shillings; Which Sum or Sums, every such Commissioner, Farmer or other Person, are hereby authorized and required, upon demand by such Exporter, to make present Payment

Persons exporting Corn at such a Rate shall have a Reward. Rates of the Corn.

Exporter shall give a Certificate of Quantity, and Bond to export.

What the Exporter shall receive.

Exporters
Bond how
discharg'd

Collectors
allowed
the Money
in their
Accounts.

ment of accordingly, without taking or requiring any thing for Custom, or any Fee or Reward for Corn so laden to be exported, or for so much Grain as shall be exported in any Ship wherein any other Goods shall be shipped; any Law, Statute or Usage in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding: And upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any place or places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known English Merchants upon the place, that such Corn was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Corn was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof, being left to the Judgment of such Commissioners, Farmers, Collectors, or other persons; which Proof being made, or Certificate delivered to such person or persons respectively, as took Bond, as aforesaid, the said Bond shall be delivered up to such Importer or his Order, to be cancelled, without any Fee for the same; And the Moneys by any such Commissioners, Farmers, Collectors, or other person, so paid in Obedience to this Act, shall be accepted of in his or their Accounts, as so much paid to their Majesties, and he and they is and shall be discharged therefore accordingly.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the Collecting the Publick Revenue. EXP.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder and Mum.

To commence from and after 24 June, 1689. and to continue during the Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

Preamble.

FOR the Advancement of Trade, and Encouragement of Tillage and Manufacture of this Realm, We it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand

fix hundred eighty nine, It shall and may be law-
 ful for any Person in any Sea-Port, or upon any
 Navigable River, to Export and Ship off as Mer-
 chandize, within any of the usual and allowed Ports
 by Law, and at the common Keys for Exportation
 and Lading on Board of Merchandize, or Keys to be
 appointed for that purpose, and within the usual
 Hours of Excise, for account of himself or any
 other (to be Exported into Foreign Parts) in the
 presence of a sworn Gager, or other sworn Officer, to
 be appointed by the Farmers, Commissioners, or Sub-
 commissioners of their Majesties Excise, upon notice
 thereof to them given at the Office of Excise, with-
 in the Limits whereof the said Ale, Beer, Cyder and
 Hum was brewed or made, of the respective Port or
 Place whence the same shall be Shipped, any sort of
 strong Ale, strong Beer, Cyder or Hum, to be spent
 beyond the Seas, paying Custom for the same after
 the Rate of One Shilling for every Ton, which
 shall be Exported in any English or Foreign Vessel,
 and no more, or other Duty whatsoever; Which said
 Gager or Officer aforesaid, shall certify the quantity
 of the said Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Hum Shipped off,
 to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where
 the Entry thereof shall be made, who are hereby re-
 quired to make allowance, or repay the Excise of the
 Beer, Ale, Cyder or Hum so Exported unto the
 Brewer or Maker thereof, within One Month after
 such Exportation, deducting Three Pence per Ton
 for the Charges of their Officers, and no more.

Ale, &c.
 may be
 Exported.

The Cu-
 stom.

Excise re-
 paid.

H. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-
 foresaid, That if any Merchant or Master of any
 Ship or Vessel, or other Person shall cause or suffer
 any of the said Liquor so Shipped in any Vessel, as
 Merchandize to be unshipped, unladen, and laid on
 Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within the
 Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town
 of Berwick upon Tweed, he or they shall forfeit the
 same, and fifty Pounds of lawful Moneys of England
 more for every Cask he or they shall so unduly Land,
 or put Aboard any Vessel, to be recovered in any of
 his Majesties Courts of Record, by Information,
 Bill or Plaint; The one Moiety of which Forfei-
 ture shall be to the use of the King and Queens most
 Excellent Majesties, the other Moiety to the Informer
 or Prosecutor. And to the intent their Majesties Duty
 of Excise may not be prejudiced for such Beer, Ale,
 Cyder or Hum, as shall be spent on Shipboard,
 their Majesties Commissioners, and Officers of the

Penalty
 upon Mer-
 chant un-
 lading,
 &c.

Ale, &c.
 spent on
 Shipboard

Customs are hereby required and enjoyned to charge every Master of any Ship or Vessel in his Mustualling Bill with so much Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum, and no more as such number of Men use to spend in such Voyages; The Excise whereof to be Recovered according to the Laws and Rules already Established.

Custom
how levi-
ed.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Rate of One Shilling the Ton for Beer, Ale, Cyder and Mum to be Exported, as aforesaid, shall be levied and paid under such Rules and Penalties, and for such time, and in such manner, as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage are ordained.

Excise nor
Custom
for Fo-
reign
Mum not
to be
drawn
back.

IV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Mum imported from Foreign Parts, during the Continuance of this Act, shall have any part of the Duty of Custom or Excise, which was paid at the Importation thereof, repaid upon Exportation; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for Reviving two former Acts for Exporting of Leather. EXP.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Incouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.

To Continued for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. Sect. 10. Continued with Alterations for Three Years, from 13 Febr. 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 7 & 8 W. 3. Continued with some Alterations for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 40. Continued without Limitation.

Preamble. **W**hereas through the Remissness and Negligence of Officers and others in not putting the Laws in Execution against the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-fells,

alls, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay; And also by reason of the doubtfulness of some Expressions in the Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, divers great quantities of Wooll and other the things above mentioned, have been Exported out of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland into France, and other Parts beyond the Seas, which if not prevented for the future will tend to the utter Ruine and Undoing of many Thousands of their Majesties Subjects, and the great Diminution of the Trade of this Kingdom; For preventing whereof, and for the better Explanation and Execution of the Laws made against the said Exportation; and for the preventing Frauds generally practised to avoid the Penalties therein mentioned;

II. Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Owner of Wooll, or their Agent or Agents, that shall at any time carry or cause to be carried any Wooll, to any Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts, with an intention to convey the same to any Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or from the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from whence the same may be shipped off, or otherwise, transported, conveyed or carried into Foreign Parts, that the said Owner or Owners shall in the first place cause a due Entry to be made of the said Wooll, at the Port from whence the same shall be so intended to be conveyed, containing the exact Weight, Marks and Numbers of the same, before he or they presume to load or carry away any of the said Wooll, within Five Miles of any such Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts, from whence the same is so to be conveyed. And if any Wooll shall be carrying towards the Sea without being first Entred in manner aforesaid, the Wooll so found, as also the Horse or Horses, Cart, Waggon or other Beasts, or Carriages conveying the same, shall be forfeited and lost: And the person or persons carrying, driving, aiding or abetting the same, shall suffer and forfeit in such manner as by the Laws and Statutes now in Force against the Exportation of Wooll is provided. Wool carried to the Sea-Coasts to be Entred.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the foregoing Clause is not intended,

Persons
carrying
Wooll
from
shearing
to certifie.

Register
of the
Certifi-
cates.

Cocquet
and Cer-
tificate
how to be
made,

Officers
nalty.

nor shall be construed to extend to the hindring any person or persons from carrying his or their Wooll from the place of Shearing the same on Horses, or by Carts and Waggones to his or their own Dwelling-House or Houses, or Out-houses thereunto belonging, though the same be within five Miles or less of the Sea, so as such person or persons within Ten days after the Shearing of the said Wooll, and before he or they remove or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, from the place where it was first carried after Shearing, do under his or their hands certifie to the Officer of the Customs in the next adjacent Port the true quantity of the said Wooll, (that is to say) of the number of fleeces, and where the same is Housed, and that such person or persons do not remove, or otherwise dispose of the said Wooll to any other place, without first certifying the Officer of such Port, under his or their hands of his intention to remove the same Three Days at least before such removal: And the Officer and Officers in the respective Ports, and the Limits of such Ports, are hereby required to receive and keep such Certificates, and to make a Register of them. But in case any such person or persons shall neglect to make and send such Certificate to the Officer or Officers of the next adjacent Port, as aforesaid, or shall remove, or otherwise dispose of any of the said Wooll before such Certificate of his intention so to do, be made and delivered, as aforesaid, such person or persons shall have no benefit by this Proviso, but be liable to the Penalties expressed in the foregoing Clause.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cocquets for carrying Wooll from any Port within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or from the Port of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and signed by Three of the chief Officers of such respective Port at least; And all Certificates of Landing the same again in any other of the said Ports, or from the Kingdom of Ireland, shall be signed in like manner; and that all such Wooll, both at Shipping and Landing, shall be weighed in the presence of the said Officers, giving such Cocquets and Certificates respectively; and that the exact Weight, Marks and Numbers of such Wooll so shipped and landed, shall be likewise particularly expressed in both Cocquet and Certificate.

V. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Officer and Officers, as shall not observe the directions in this

And before mentioned on their parts to be performed, shall be deemed and adjudged as Aiders and Abettors of the said Transportation, and suffer the Penalties contained in the Statutes made in the Twelfth, and Thirteenth *Cap. 32.* and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, against Transportation of Wooll, and other the things before mentioned. *Cap. 18.*

VI. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wooll shall be shipped from the Kingdom of Ireland, but from these Ports following, (viz.) Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingsale, Cork and Drogheda; And that no Wooll shall be Imported from the Kingdom of Ireland, into any Ports but these following, (viz.) Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Minehead, Barnstaple, Biddeford and Exeter. *Ports of Import & Export betwixt England and Ireland.*

VII. And for the better and more effectual Execution of this and other Acts made against Exportation of Wooll, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Pilkington Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir Henry Goodrick Baronet, Sir Patience Ward Knight, Sir Matthew Andrews Knight, Sir Benjamin Newland Knight, Sir John Matthews Knight, Sir Peter Rich Knight, Sir Robert Dashwood, Sir William Portman Knight and Baronet, Sir Henry Ashhurst Baronet, Sir William Ashhurst Knight, Sir Richard Newdigate, Sir John Fleet, William Harbord, John Summers, John Sandford, Foot Onslow, John Pollexfen, Richard Bret, William Cranmore, Edward Montague Esquires, Samuel Hassel, William Hassel senior, John Parish, John Voyer, John Gibbon, Barnard Carter Gentlemen, Mr. Montague of Horton, Sir Thomas Samuell Baronet, William Dugdale Esquire, John Astley of Woley Esquire, Sir William Langham, Sir John Poley Knight, Sir Benjamin Ayloffe Baronet, Sir Robert Jefferyes Knight, Sir John Lethuellier Knight, Sir Gabriel Roberts Knight, Sir Samuel Dashwood Knight, Sir Thomas Vernon Knight, Nathaniel Tench, William Hussey, Thomas Canham, William Gore, Hugh Strode, Samuel Meverel, John Smith, Thomas Firmin, Arthur Moore, William Crouch, Thomas Heatly, Thomas Sandys, William Jolly Esquires, Paris Slaughter, Henry Cornish, John Devinck, Richard Scott, David Prole, Thomas Crandal, Philip Bickly, John Paris, Richard Harrison, John Bustfield, John Haines, Edward Bickly, Nicholas Broking, William Sandford, Benjamin Ivie, Daniel Ivie, Andrew Jeffery, Thomas Turner, Peter Par, Henry Newcomb, Joseph Pince, Matthew Ferris, William Spry, John Keefe Senior, John Monkly Junior, William Wrayford,

Wrayford, John Youat, Robert Foster, John Lavington, Thomas Potter, Robert Burridge, John Upcot, John Smith, John Mudford, or any five of them, be authorized for putting this and other the said Laws in Execution, who are hereby impowered from time to time, by their Agents or Substitutes to be deputed under the Hands and Seals of any five or more of them, to seize all Wooll, Wooll-fells, and other the things abobe mentioned, which shall be endeaboured to be Transported contrary to this Act; and also to sue and prosecute all Persons offending against this or any the said Laws; Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Owner of
Ship, &c.
discovering,
their
Reward.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or any Master or Mariner knowing of the Exportation of any Sheeps-wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-Pipe Clay, contrary to the true meaning of this and the other Acts above mentioned, shall within three months next after the knowledge thereof, or after his return into the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or to the said Town of Berwick, or into the Dominion of Wales aforesaid, give the first Information bona fide, before any of the Barons for the time being of the Court of Exchequer in England, or the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or before any three of the Commissioners appointed by this Act, for the more effectual putting in Execution this and other Laws, made against the Exportation of Wooll, or before the Head Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, upon his or their Oath, of the Number and Quantity of such Sheeps-Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco-Pipe Clay, so carried, conveyed or exported as aforesaid, and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Vessel, and afterwards shall be ready upon reasonable Warning, by Process to justifie and prove the same, That then such Owner and Owners, Master, Mariner and Mariners, shall not be liable or subject to any the Penalties or Forfeitures in this or any other Act contained or enacted, for the Offence aforesaid, but shall and is hereby enabled to recover and receive such benefit and advantages as is appointed to be allowed by the precedent Act or Acts.

Persons
authori-
zed may
seize, &c.

IX. Provided nevertheless, That the Powers given to the said Commissioners shall not hinder any Person or Persons lawfully authorized from seizing Wooll, or prosecuting any Person offending against this or any former

former Act made against the Transportation of Wooll, and other the things abobe mentioned.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Persons so sued shall and may file a Common Bail, or enter into a Common Appearance, and plead the general Issue, Not Guilty; And upon Issue joyned, may give this Act in Evidence: And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, or if upon a Demurrer Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs and Damages for his Molestation.

Officers sued may plead the general Issue, Not Guilty.

XI. And for the better Execution of the Powers granted by this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Register be kept at the Custom-House, London, of all the Wooll from time to time Imported from Ireland; and also of what Wooll shall be sent from one Port to another in this Kingdom; the particular Weights and Numbers, the Ship, Masters Name, Owners Name, and to whom consigned; To the end the said Commissioners appointed to put this Act in Execution, may have an inspection thereinto, or Copies thereof from time to time. This Act to continue for three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

A Register of Wooll, from Ireland, &c.

Continuance of the Act.

XII. And for the better Incouragement of the Manufacture as well as the Growth of Wooll, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforward it shall and may be lawful to, and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to buy any Cloth, Stuffs, Stockings, or other Manufacture of Wooll made in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the same freely, without any Molestation or Trouble whatsoever, to export into any Parts beyond the Seas, paying the usual Customs.

Woollen Manufacture may be exported.

XIII. Provided, That nothing contained in this Act, shall be construed to avoid the Charters and Grants made to the Levant Company, to the Eastland Company, to the Russia Company, to the African Company, or to the Privileges granted to them, or any of them.

Saving to the Companies Charters.

XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to Transport from the Port of Southampton only, for the only use or behoof of the Inhabitants of the Islands

Wooll from Southampton to of

Jersey, of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sarke, and of the
Guernsey, Woollen Manufactures there made, One thousand Tods
Alderney, of uncombed Wooll for the Island of Guernsey, Two
and Sarke, thousand Tods of uncombed Wooll for the Island of
more than Jersey, Two hundred Tods of uncombed Wooll for the
is allow'd Island of Alderney, and One hundred Tods of un-
by the Act kembled Wooll for the Island of Sarke, more than by the
 12 Car. 2. said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of
 King Charles the Second is directed and provided for
 the same, to be done, according to the same Rules, Or-
 ders and Directions, and under the like Penalties and
 Forfeitures as in the said Act is directed, ordained, ap-
 pointed and inflicted, and on the further Penalty of
 Twenty Pounds for every Tod of Wooll, and forfei-
 ture of the Wooll it self (one half thereof to his Ma-
 jesty, one quarter part thereof to the Informer, and the
 other quarter part to the Poor of the said Islands) in
 case any Person shall again Transport, or attempt
 to Transport any of the said Wooll from the said Is-
 lands, for every Offence therein; And also that every
 Person so offending, shall from and after the first Of-
 fence be incapable of having or enjoying any Grant of
 any Wooll from the said Port of Southampton, nor shall
 ever hereafter have any Warrant given or granted him
 for that purpose; The said Penalties to be recovered
 by such Person as shall sue for the same by any Action
 of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no
 Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, In-
 junction or Order of Restraint is to be allowed, or any
 more than one Imparllance.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with
France. EXP.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Sess. 2. C A P. VI.

An Act for Charging and Collecting the Duties upon
 Coffee, Tea and Chocolate at the *Custom-House.* EXP.

Anno

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. IV.

An Act for Granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. EXP.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. VIII.

Several Clauses in an Act Intituled,

An Act for Reversing the Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* against the City of *London*, and for Restoring the City of *London* to its ancient Rights and Privileges.

Whereas a Judgment was given in the Court of Kings Bench in or about Trinity Term, in the five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, upon an Information in the nature of a *Quo Warranto*, exhibited in the said Court against the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, That the Liberty, Privilege and Franchise of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, being a Body Politick and Corporate, should be seized into the Kings Hands as forfeited: And forasmuch as the said Judgment, and the Proceedings thereupon, is and were illegal and arbitrary; and for that the Restoring of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens to their ancient Liberties, of which they had been deprived, tends very much to the Peace and good Settlement of this Kingdom: Preamble.

II. Be it Declared and Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Judgment given in the said Court of Kings Bench in the said Trinity Term, in the five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, or in any other Term; And all and every other Judgment given or recorded in the said Court, for the seizing into the said late Kings Hands, the Liberty, Privilege or Franchise of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of being of themselves a Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, and by that Name to plead and be impleaded, and to answer and to be answered, or in what manner or words soever such Judgment Judgment against the City Charter void.

ment

ment was entred, is, shall be, and are hereby reberfed, annulled, and made void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that Macates be entred upon the Rolls of the said Judgment, for the Macating and Reberfal of the same accordingly.

London
made a
Corpora-
tion.

Their Li-
berties
granted to
them.

Publick
Act.

III. And be it further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, shall and may for ever hereafter remain, continue, and be, and prescribe to be a Body Corporate and Politick, in re, facto & nomine, by the Name of Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, and by that Name and all and every other Name and Names of Incorporation, by which they at any time before the said Judgment were incorporated, to sue, plead and be impleaded, and to answer and to be answered, without any Seizure or Forfeiture of the said Franchise, Liberty and Privilege, or being thereof excluded or ousted, for or upon any pretence of any Forfeiture or Misdemeanour at any time heretofore or hereafter to be done, committed or suffered; And the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, shall and may, as by Law they ought, peaceably have and enjoy all and every their Rights, Gifts, Charters, Grants, Liberties, Privileges, Franchises, Customs, Usages, Constitutions, Prescriptions, Immunities, Markets, Duties, Tolls, Lands, Tenements, Estates and Hereditaments whatsoever, which they lawfully had, or had lawful Right, Title or Interest of, in or to, at the time of the recording or giving the said Judgment, or at the time or times of the said pretended Forfeitures.

XVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act of Parliament shall be accepted, taken and reputed to be a General and Publick Act of Parliament; of which all and every the Judge and Judges of this Kingdom, in all Courts, shall take notice on all Occasions whatsoever, as if it were a publick Act of Parliament, relating to the whole Kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regine.

C A P. IX.

An Act for the Discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk.

Preamble.

Whereas the Importation of some sorts of Thrown Silk into this Realm is greatly prejudicial to the Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures thereof, and

and tends very much to the impoverishing great numbers of Artificers, whose Livelihood and Substance depends upon the Throwing of Raw Silk, and if longer permitted, may endanger the Overthrowing of that Art or Mystery in this Nation: And whereas of late great quantities of Thrown Silk have been imported from several Parts and Places in Europe, which are not the places of its Growth or Production, and thereby the true intent and meaning of the Act, made in the Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, is evaded: For the prevention of which Mischiefs, and for the better Encouraging the several Manufactures of this Kingdom, and of that useful and National Trade into Turkey, and the better supporting the Art of Throwing Silk in this Realm, and the Poor therein employed:

II. Be it Declared and Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Throwing of Silk is not, nor ought to be construed a Manufacture within the intention of the said Act, for the Incouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation; and that no Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Turkey, Persia, East-India or China, or of any other Country or Place, (except only such Thrown Silk as is or shall be of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or of the Kingdom of Naples, and which shall be imported in such Ships or Vessels, and Navigated in such manner as in the said Act of Navigation is directed or allowed, and brought from some of the Ports of those Countries or Places whereof the same is of the Growth or Production, and which shall come directly by Sea, and not otherwise;) shall at any time after the five and twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety, be brought or imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Jersey or Guernsey, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such Thrown Silk, so imported contrary to the purport, true intent and meaning of this Act; one moiety whereof shall be to the use of the King and Queens Majesties, their Heirs and Successors; and the other moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as shall seize, inform or sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Information or other Action, in any of their

12 Car. 2.
cap. 18.

Thrown
Silk no
Manu-
facture
within
12 Car. 2.
c. 18.

Thrown
Silk, how
imported.

Penalty.

Ma-

Thrown
Silk from
Italy.

Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no *Essoign*, *Protection* or *Wager of Law* shall be allowed.

III. *Provided* nevertheless, That this Act shall not extend to any *Thrown Silk* of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or Kingdom of Naples, that shall be brought in, or imported into England, otherwise than by this Act is directed, at, or before the first day of September, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and which shall be proved by the Oath of the Party, his Servant or Agent, to whom the same doth belong or appertain, to have been provided and bought by his and their Order from England, in some part or place in Italy, Sicily, or the Kingdom of Naples, at or before the first day of June, One thousand six hundred and ninety; which said Oath the Commissioners of the Customs, or any two of them for the time being, are hereby impowred to administer.

Thrown
Silk from
India, &c.

IV. *Provided* always, That no *Thrown Silk*, laden in India, Persia, or China, to be imported into England, on or before the Twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred ninety one, shall be liable to any Forfeiture by virtue of this Act; anything to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

Sess. II. C A P. IV.

An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, 1690.

Continued to the Tenth day of November, 1695.

By 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 15*, Continued until 10 November, 1697.

By 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 10*, Continued until 29 September, 1701.

By 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 20*, Continued from 28 September, 1701, until 1 August, 1706.

By 1 *Anna, cap. 13*, Continued from the Last day of July, 1706, until 1 August, 1710.

Most Gracious Sovereigns,

THE Commons assembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of Your Majesties present Occasions, in the necessary defence of your Realms, the perfect reducing of Ireland, and the effectual prosecution of the War against

against France, have given and granted, and hereby give and grant unto your Majesties, the Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandize to be imported into this your Majesties Kingdom, herein after expressed, during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth: And do humbly pray your Majesties that it may be Enacted:

II. And be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be answered and paid to their Majesties and their Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already imposed and payable upon and for the same, the further Rates and Duties following, viz.

III. For all Callicoes, and all other Indian Linen, and Callico for all Wrought Silks and other Manufactures of India and East-
and China, (except Indigo) imported after the five India Ma-
and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hun- nufactures
dred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November,
One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Twenty
pounds for every Hundred pound value thereof.

IV. For all Wrought Silks imported within the time Wrought
aforesaid, from any other place, Ten pounds for every Silks.
Hundred pound value thereof.

V. For all Raw Silks imported within the time a- Raw Silks
foresaid, from China or from the East-Indies, five pounds from
for every Hundred pound value thereof. India.

VI. For all Linen imported within the time aforesaid, Linen.
from any parts from whence the same may be by Law
imported (other than Linen Cloth of the Manufacture
of the Spanish Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, not
exceeding an English Ell and half Quarter in breadth)
one moiety over and above what is already imposed up-
on the same in the Book of Rates.

VII. And for all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of Linen of
the Spanish Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, of Flanders
the Breadth of Two Ells or upwards, and under Three or Hol-
Ells, as much more as what the same is charged land.
with in the Book of Rates; and of the Breadth of
Three Ells or upwards, Treble as much as what the
same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

VIII. And for all Deal-Timber or other Timber- Deal-
Boards, Wainscot, Pipe-Staves, Box-Wood, and Timber,
other Wood imported within the time aforesaid from Wainscot,
any part of Europe, (except Ireland) Ten Pounds for
every

every Hundred Pound value thereof, above what is charged thereupon in the Book of Rates.

Seed-
Oyl.

IX. For every Ton of Hempseed-Oyl, Rape-Oyl, and other Seed-Oyl imported after the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Eight Pounds, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity of the respective Goods or Merchandize before mentioned.

Hops.

X. For every Hundred Weight of Hops, containing an hundred and twelve Pounds, imported from Foreign Parts after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Twenty Shillings, over and above what the same are charged with in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Pepper.

XI. For every Hundred Weight of Pepper, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported after the said five and twentieth day of December, and before the said Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Twenty eight Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity; One third part of the said Duty charged upon Pepper to be paid down, and Bond to be given for Payment of the residue at the end of Twelve Months, or else to discount after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum, on paying down the whole Duty.

Grocery
Wares &
Drugs,
Raisins.
Altered by
4 & 5
W. & M.
cap. 5.

XII. For every Hundred Pound value of Grocery Wares and Drugs (other than Pepper and Liquorise, which are hereby particularly charged, and also except Currants, Sugar, Tobacco, Mace, Cinamon, Nutmegs and Cloves) imported after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Ten Pounds.

Currants.
Altered by
4 & 5
W. & M.
cap. 5.

XIII. And for every Hundred Pound value of Currants imported within the time aforesaid, five Pounds, over and above what the same are respectively charged with in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Iron in
Foreign
Ships.

XIV. For every Ton of Iron Wrought or Unwrought, or cast (except Bushel Iron) imported from any Foreign Parts after the five and twentieth day of

of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, in any other Ship or Vessel than such as are English built, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, Thirty three Shillings.

XV. And for every Ton of such Iron which shall be imported in such English built Ship or Vessel so Navigated, Three and twenty Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

XVI. And for all sorts of Foreign Iron Wyre (except Card Wyre, and all sorts of Iron Wyre smaller than the sorts commonly called or known by the names of Fine fine and Super-fine, and all Wool Card, or any other Wares made of Iron Wyre) to be imported between the fife and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, there shall be paid for every Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Two and twenty Shillings and Six Pence, and also the Duty mentioned in the Book of Rates to be paid by the Importer, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity; which sorts of Iron Wyre (except as aforesaid) it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever to import within the time aforesaid, and no longer; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And for all sorts of Steel Wyre imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Fourteen Shillings for every Hundred Weight, containing, as aforesaid, over and above the Duty charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

XVIII. And for every Iron Pot, and Iron Kettle imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling and Three Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XIX. For every small Back for Chimnies, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling and Two Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XX. For every large Back for Chimnies, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XXI. For every Hundred Weight of Iron dit or hammered into Rods, commonly known by the name of

Iron in
English
Ships.

Iron Wyre

Iron Wyre
may be
imported
(except
as afore-
said.)

Steel
Wyre.

Iron Pots
and Ket-
tles.

Chimny
backs
small.

Chimny
backs
large.

Rod Iron.

Rod-Iron, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity.

Frying
Pans.

XXII. For every Hundred Weight of Frying Pans, containing, as aforesaid, imported within the time aforesaid, four Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Steel.

XXIII. For every Hundred Weight of Steel, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings and Six Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Anvils.

XXIV. For every Hundred Weight of Anvils wrought, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, nine Shillings and Three Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Plates
single.

XXV. For every Hundred of single white or black Plates, imported within the time aforesaid, four Shillings and four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Plates
double.

XXVI. For every Hundred of double white or black Plates, imported within the time aforesaid, eight Shillings and Eight Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Harness
Plates or
Iron dou-
ble.

XXVII. For every Harness Plate, or Iron double, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling and four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

Iron less
than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths
inch
square,
and all
other Iron
Ware.

XXVIII. For every Hundred Weight of Iron drawn or hammered, less than Three quarters of an Inch square, and all other Iron Ware manufactured, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

Proviso
for Iron.

XXIX. Provided, That no Manufactured Iron or Iron Ware, which by this Act is charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred weight, shall be liable to pay the Duty of Thirty three Shillings, or Twenty Three Shillings by the Ton imposed by this Act.

Brass,
Latten or
Copper
Wyre.

XXX. And for every Hundred Weight of Brass, Lat-
ten or Copper Wyre, containing One hundred and
twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid,
fifteen Shillings, over and above what is charged in
the

the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

XXXI. For every Last of Hempseed, Coleseed and Rapeseed, imported after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Four Pounds, above what the same is charged in the Book of Rates.

XXXII. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable-Yarn, imported after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, an Additional Duty of as much as what is now charged thereupon in the Book of Rates.

XXXIII. For every Hundred Weight of Cable-Yarn, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Five Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity of the said Seeds or Yarn.

XXXIV. For all Drinking-Glasses and other Glass, and all Manufactures of Glass (except Rhenish and Muscovia Window Glass) imported within the time aforesaid, Three Shillings for every Twenty Shillings Value thereof, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

XXXV. For every Hundred Weight of Mellasses, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid from any other place than the English Plantations in America, Eight Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

XXXVI. For every Hundred Weight of Tallow, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Five Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

XXXVII. For every Hundred Weight of Tallow-Candles imported within the time aforesaid, and containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

XXXVIII. For every Pound of Beaver-Wooll cut and comb'd, imported within the time aforesaid, (except Wooll comb'd in Russia, and imported from thence in English Ships) Fifteen Shillings.

XXXIX. For every Barrel of Pot-Ashes, containing Two hundred Weight Meat, imported within the time aforesaid, Eight Shillings, above what the same is

charged with in the Book of Rates ; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

Cordage. XL. For every Hundred Weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates ; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Olive Oyl.

XLI. For every Ton of Olive Oyl, imported within the time aforesaid, four Pounds, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates ; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Paper.

XLII. For all Paper, imported within the time aforesaid, the several Duties following, over and above what the same are respectively charged with in the Book of Rates ; (that is to say) for every Ream of Royal Paper, Two Shillings ; for every Ream of Blue Paper, Demy Paper, and Painted Paper, One Shilling and Six Pence ; for every Bundle of Brown Paper, Two Pence ; and for all other Paper, so imported, as much more as what the same is now charged with in the Book of Rates.

Liquorise.

XLIII. For every Hundred Weight of Liquorise, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates ; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

Liquorise-Powder.

XLIV. And for every such Hundred Weight of Liquorise-Powder, imported within the time aforesaid, One Pound Seventeen Shillings and four Pence.

Liquorise-Juice.

XLV. And for every Pound Weight of Juice of Liquorise, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling ; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

Barillia or Saphora.

XLVI. For every Hundred Weight of Barillia or Saphora, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates ; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Soap.

XLVII. For every Hundred Weight of Soap, imported within the time aforesaid, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates ; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Earthen Ware un-rated.

XLVIII. For all Earthen Ware, not mentioned in the Book of Rates, imported within the time aforesaid,

said, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Twenty Shillings Value thereof.

XLIX. For every Hundred Weight of Starch, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Twenty Shillings, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

L. For every Hundred Weight of Allom, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

LI. For every Hundred Weight of Brimstone, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Four Shillings and Eight Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

LII. For every Hundred Weight of Tin, imported within the time aforesaid, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirty Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

LIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That Value of where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize the Goods herein before granted, are to be levied according to the Value of the same, where such Goods or Merchandizes are particularly Rated in the Book of Rates, the Value shall be understood and taken according to such Rate; and where they are not particularly Rated, the Value shall be taken by and according to the Oath of the Importer, and not otherwise; The Duties imposed by this Act not to be reckoned into the Value of the same.

LIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Additional Duties hereby imposed upon the forementioned Goods and Merchandize to be imported, as aforesaid, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have time not exceeding Twelve Months (where the same is not otherwise hereby limited) for the payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by Four equal and Quarterly Payments; Or in case such Importer shall pay Ready Money, he shall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum for a Year of the said Duty abated to him or her; And if the Goods and Merchandize to be imported, as aforesaid, for which the Addi-

Starch.

Allom.

Brimstone

Tin.

Value of the Goods to be according to the Book of Rates, or the Oath of the Importer. The Duties not to be reckoned into the Value.

12 Months time for paying Custom, or 10 per Cent. for Prompt Payment.

Custom repaid or Security vacated upon Exportation.

onal Duty is paid or secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported within Twelve Months after the Importation, then the aforesaid Duties shall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated, as to what shall be so Exported.

Foreign Stores already sold to the Navy Office excepted.

LV. Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the New or Additional Duties imposed by this Act, shall not extend to affect such Foreign Stores as have been sold to the use of their Majesties Navy, by Contract with the Navy Board, or Commissioners of the Victualling, before the Fifteenth day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety, so as a Certificate be given from the Commissioners of the Navy or Victualling, that such Foreign Stores have been so Contracted for by them for their Majesties Service, as aforesaid, and so as the Importer of the same do make Oath before the Commissioners appointed to manage the Customs, (which Oath they are hereby impowered to administer) of the truth of the said Contract, and that he will deliver the said Goods into their Majesties Stores, pursuant to the Contract so certified by the Commissioners of the Navy or Victualling.

Duties how to be levied.

LVI. And be it Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties above mentioned, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties and their Successors, during the times aforesaid, in the same manner and form, with such advantages, and by such Rules, Means and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed; which said Act, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in force for the purposes aforesaid, during the continuance of this Act.

Cap. 4.

Clause of Credit at 8 per Cent.

LVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person and Persons to advance and lend unto their Majesties upon the Security of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, and to have and receive for the forbearance thereof, any Sum not exceeding Eight Pounds by the hundred for one whole Year and no more directly or indirectly.

LVIII. And

LVIII. And to the end that all Moneys which shall be lent unto their Majesties upon the Credit of this Act, may be well and sufficiently secured out of the Moneys arising and payable by this Act, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in their Majesties Exchequer, (that is to say) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book or Register, in which all Mories that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall be Entred and Registred apart and distinct from all other Moneys paid or payable to their Majesties upon any other Branch of their Majesties Revenue, or upon any other account whatsoever; And that all and every Person and Persons, who shall lend any Money to their Majesties upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Tally of Loan struck for the same, and an Order for his Repayment, bearing the same Date with his Tally; in which Order shall be also contained a Warrant for Payment of Interest for forbearance after the Rate so to be allowed for the same, so as such Interest do not exceed the Rate of Eight pounds per Centum per Annum, for his Consideration, to be paid every three Months, until Repayment of his Principal; and that all Orders for Repayment of Money shall be Registred in course, according to the date of the Tally respectively, without preference of one before another; and that all and every person and persons shall be paid in course according as their Orders shall stand entred in the said Register-Book, as that the Person, Native or Foreigner, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who shall have his Order or Orders first entred in the said Book of Register, shall be taken and accounted as the first person to be paid upon the Moneys to come in by virtue of this Act; and he or they who shall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, shall be taken and accounted to be the second person to be paid, and so successively and in course; and that the Moneys to come in by this Act shall be in the same Order liable to the satisfaction of the said respective Parties, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns successively, without preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and not to be divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever; and that no Fee, Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of their Majesties Subjects for providing or making of any such Books, Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for payment of Money lent, or the Interest, as aforesaid, by any of their Majesties

Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Costs of Suit; Or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to lose his Place also; And if any undue preference of one before another shall be made, either in point of Registry or Payment contrary to the true meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers, then the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt or on the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages and Costs, to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged from his Place or Office; And if such preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without direction or privity of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs, and shall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office; and in case the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make payment according to each persons due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they shall be judged to forfeit, and their respective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs, in such manner as afore said; All which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs, to be incurred by any of the said Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

What shall be interpreted no undue preference.

LIX. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment as afore said, bear date, or be brought the same day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be Registered, then it shall be interpreted no undue preference which of those he enters first, so he enters them all the same day.

LX. Provided also, That it shall not be interpreted any undue preference to incur any Penalty in point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells Record, and the Tellers do pay subsequent Orders of persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders before other persons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Orders in their course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie precedent Orders, which shall not be otherwise disposed, but kept for them, Interest upon Loan

Loan being to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept in Bank for them.

LXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person or persons to whom any Money, shall be due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Register aforesaid for Payment thereof, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by Indorsement of his Order, may assign and transfer his Right, Title, Interest and Benefit of such Order, or any part thereof, to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt aforesaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof also made in the Book of Registry aforesaid for Orders, (which the Officers shall upon Request, without Fee or Charge accordingly make) shall intitle such Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; And such Assignee may in like manner assign again, and so toties quoties, and afterwards it shall not be in the power of such person or persons who have or hath made such Assignments, to make void, release or discharge the same, or any the Moneys thereby due, or any part thereof.

Orders for Money, how transferrable.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Sess. 2. C A P. V.

An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco. EXP.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Sess. 2. C A P. VII.

An Act for Reviving a former Act for Regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals.

Continued for Seven Years from 1 Decem. 1690.

By 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36. made perpetual.

Whereas an Act was made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals, which Act was to continue for three Years thence next following, and thenceforth to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, and is expired. And whereas the said Act was found to be very useful and beneficial to this Kingdom,

16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2.

II. We

Revived
for seven
years.

II. Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Article and Branch therein contained, shall be and is, and are hereby revived and continued in full force, strength and virtue, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall so stand and continue from the first day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, for the space of Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

12 Car. 2.
cap. 18.
sect. 6.

III. And whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, It is among other things provided, That no Goods or Merchandizes shall be laden and carried from one part of England to another, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, whereof three fourths of the Mariners at least shall not be English, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Goods as shall be laden or carried in any such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, and all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel. Now forasmuch as the High Price of Coals arises chiefly from the want of Seamen to supply that Navigation, while so many are employed in their Majesties Service, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much only of this last mentioned Act as concerns the number and proportion of Foreign Seamen, thereby limited to sail in English Ships, shall be dispensed with, and is hereby thus far dispensed with, so as it shall and may be lawful for the Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, English-built, and belonging to the Subjects of England, whereof the Master is an Englishman trading with Coals to and from Newcastle, or the parts adjacent, or any part of Wales, to the Port of London, or to any other part of England, to Navigate the said Ship or Vessel with as many Foreign Seamen as the said Master or Owners shall think fit, during the present War with France, and no longer; any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coal
Ships may
be sailed
by Fo-
reigners.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Sess. 2. C A P. XIV.

An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.* EXP.

Anno 3 & 4 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the Incouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle.

FOR the Incouragement of Breeding and Fattening of Cattle for the common Good and Welfare of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety one, and from thenceforward, it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons, Native or Foreign, at any time or times, to Ship, Lade, Carry and Transport or Export, from and out of any Port, Harbour, or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into any part of the World in Amity with their Majesties, all sorts of Beef, Pork, or Hogs-flesh, Butter, Cheese, or Candles, free from any Custom or Imposition whatsoever; The Act made in the Second Year of their present Majesties, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding,* After the 1 March, 1691. any Person may Export to any Place in Amity with their Majesties, Beef, Pork or Hogs-flesh, Butter, Cheese or Candles, free from any Custom, notwithstanding former Laws.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. V.

An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandize, for the Prosecuting the present War against France.

Continued from 1 March, 1692, to 1 March, 1696.

By 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20, Continued from 1 March, 1696, until 17 May, 1697.

By

By 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20, Continued from the last day of February, 1696, to 1 August, 1706.

By 1 Anna, cap. 13, Continued from the last day of July, 1706, until 1 August, 1710.

Preamble. **W**E your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons assembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of your Majesties extraordinary Occasions, and the effectual Prosecution of the War against France, have cheerfully and unanimously Given and Granted, and do hereby Give and Grant unto your Majesties the Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandize to be Imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or from thence Exported, as herein after expressed, during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth; and do humbly pray your Majesties that it may be Enacted:

II. And be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be answered and paid to their Majesties, and their Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already imposed and payable upon and for the same in the Book of Rates of Merchandize by Act of Parliament established, and the Direction therein contained, or otherwise, the further Rates and Duties following;

Amber-Beads. (that is to say) (1.) For every Hundred pounds value of Amber-Beads imported after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and before the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, Twenty pounds more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

Amber rough. (2.) For Amber rough imported within the time aforesaid, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Amber-Oyl. (3.) For Amber-Oyl, or Oyl of Amber imported within the time aforesaid, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Anchovies the little Barrel not to exceed 16 l. Fish. (4.) For Anchovies, the little Barrel, not exceeding Sixteen pounds of Fish, imported within the said time, for every Hundred pounds value, five pounds more than the

the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

(5.) For Ashes called Wood, Weed or Soap-Ashes, imported within the said time, Six shillings the Last more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. Wood, Weed or Soap-ashes.

(6.) For Barbers Aprons and Cheques, imported within the said time, Eight pence the Piece each more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates. Barbers Aprons.

(7.) For every Hundred weight of Battery, Washions, Battery or Kettles (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Five shillings more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

(8.) For every Hundred weight (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) of Metal prepared for Battery, imported within the said time, Five shillings more than is now paid for the same by the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. Metal prepared for Battery.

(9.) For every Hundred weight of Books unbound (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Four shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion as aforesaid. Books unbound.

(10.) For Black called Lamp-Black imported within the said time, Twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Lamp-Black.

(11.) For Boultel Reins imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Boultel Reins.

(12.) For every Gross of Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass imported within the said time, Two shillings and six pence more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates, or by any other Statute now in force. Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass.

(13.) For Brasse wrought, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Brass wrought.

(14.) For Buckrums imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Buckrums.

(15.) For Buttons of Hair imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Hair Buttons.

(16.) For Bristles dress and undress, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds Bristles.

Bacon.	pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (17) For every pound of Bacon imported within the said time, Four pence.
Calve-Skins.	(18) For Calves Skins imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.
Carpets.	(19) For Carpets of all sorts imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.
Lute-strings and Catlings.	(20) For every Gross of Catlings and Lute-strings imported within the said time, Eighteen pence the Gross more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.
Scotch Coals.	(21) For Coals Scotch imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.
Walking Canes.	(22) For every Thousand of Canes, called Walking Canes, imported within the said time, Five and twenty Shillings more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion as aforesaid. (23) For
Rattans.	Canes called Rattans, imported within the said time, Five Shillings the Thousand more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion as aforesaid. (24) For
Cast Copper.	every Hundred weight of Copper, called Rose, Buck, Copper Coyne, and all Cast Copper (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Seven Shillings and six pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (25) For
Copper Plates, &c.	every Hundred weight of Copper, part wrought, as Plates, Bars, Rods, or railed (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Twelve Shillings and six pence more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (26) For every Hundred weight of Cop-
Copper wrought.	per fully wrought, (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Seventeen Shillings and six pence more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion as aforesaid. (27) For Coral
Coral-beads, and all Coral polish'd.	Beads, and all Polished Coral imported within the said time, Twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (28) For all Manufactures of Cotton
Cotton Manufactures.	only (except Dimity) not brought from East-India or China,

China, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (29) For every Hundred pounds value of Cowries imported within the said time, Ten pounds more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion as aforesaid. (30) For Elephants Teeth imported within the said time, Ten Elephants pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the Teeth. same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (31) For Flax rough, imported within the said time, Flax five pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more rough. than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (32) For Flax, dressed or wrought, imported within the said time, fifteen pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (33) For every Hundred Tow. pounds value of Tow imported within the said time, five pounds more than the same is charged with as aforesaid, and so in proportion as aforesaid. (34) For Flannel. every Yard of Flannel imported within the said time, Two pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (35) For every Yard of Frize. Frize. imported within the said time, Three pence half-penny more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (36) For every Hundred pounds value of Furs of all sorts. Furs of all sorts. of all sorts, imported within the said time, five pounds more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (37) For Gold and Silver Thread, and Wire Counterfeit, imported within the said time, five Gold and Silver Thread and Wyre counter- pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (38) For every Pound of Goats Hair, called Carmentia Wool. Carmentia Wool. Wool, imported within the said time, four pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (39) For every Pound of Goats Hair of any other sort, imported within the said time, Two pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (40) For Hides of all sorts, dressed and undressed, (except Buff and Losh) imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (41) For every Buff Hide imported within Buff-hides the

- the said time, Two shillings more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates. (42) For every Losh Hide imported within the said time, One shilling more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (43) For Hemp rough, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (44) For Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and precious Stones imported within the said time, Twenty shillings for every Hundred pounds value, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, in lieu of all Impositions and Duties now payable for the same; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (45) For every Pound of Indico of Foreign Plantation, not being of the growth of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, imported within the said time, Four pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (46) For every Pound of Indico of the growth of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, imported within the said time, Two pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (47) For all Iron, Iron Pots, Kettles, Backs for Chimneys, Iron slit or hammered into Rods, Frying-pans, Anvils wrought single, white and black Plates, double white and black Plates, and all other Iron Wares imported from Ireland within the said time, the same respective Duties as are laid on Iron and Iron Wares imported from any foreign part, by one Act made in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety. (48) For Lattin Shaven, black Lattin, and round Bottoms imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (49) For Leather of all sorts imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (50) For all Lime and Lemon Juice imported within the said time, Twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for
- Losh-hide.
- Hemp rough.
- Diamonds, Pearls, &c.
- Indico foreign Plantation.
- English Plantation Indico.
- Iron Pots from Ireland.
- Repeal'd by 8 & 9 W.3. cap. 20.
- Lattin Shaven, &c.
- Leather of all sorts.
- Lime and Lemon Juice.

for any greater or lesser quantity. (51) For Litmus im-
 ported within the same time, five pounds for every
 Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged
 with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion
 as aforesaid. (52) For all Lapis Calaminaris exported
 within the said time, Twenty shillings for every Ton
 over and above all other Duties payable for the same;
 and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity
 thereof. (53) For Madder of all sorts, imported with-
 in the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds
 value more than the same is charged with in the said
 Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or
 lesser quantity. (54) For Orchal imported within the
 said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value
 thereof, more than the same is charged with in the said
 Book of Rates; and so in proportion as aforesaid.
 (55) For Pintadoes or Calico Cupboard Cloths, im-
 ported within the said time, and not brought from East-
 India or China, five pounds for every Hundred pounds
 value more than the same are charged with in the said
 Book of Rates; and so in proportion as aforesaid.
 (56) For Pitch imported within the said time, not being
 of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations
 of the Crown of England or Scotland, One Moiety more
 than the same is charged with in the said Book of
 Rates. (57) For all sorts of Plate of Silver, gilt or
 ungilt, imported within the said time, five pounds for
 every Hundred pounds value more than the same is
 charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in pro-
 portion for any greater or lesser quantity. (58) For
 Rice imported within the said time, five pounds for
 every Hundred pounds value more than the same is
 charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in
 proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (59) For
 Rosin of all sorts, imported within the said time, (except
 French Rosin) not being of the Product of any of the
 Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of
 England or Scotland, Ten pounds for every Hundred
 pounds value more than the same is charged with in the
 said Book of Rates; and so in proportion as aforesaid.
 (60) For every Tye of Salt imported within the said
 time (except such Salt as shall be used in curing of Fish)
 five shillings more than the same is charged with in
 the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any
 greater or lesser quantity. (61) For Silk Thrown of
 all sorts in the Gum, imported within the said time,
 five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than
 the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates;
 and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Litmus.

Lapis Ca-
laminaris.Alter'd by
8 & 9 W.3.
cap. 20.

Madder.

Orchal.

Pintadoes
not of In-
dia.

Pitch.

Silver
Plate, gilt
or ungilt.

Rice.

Rosin.

Salt, (ex-
cept for
the curing
Fish.)Thrown
Silk in the
Gum.

Wrought Silk.	(62) For every Pound of Silk wrought, other than Diamodes and Lustrings, imported within the said time, Two shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates, or by an Act of this present Parliament, made in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all <i>East-India</i> Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of <i>December</i> , One thousand six hundred and ninety. (63) For Silk Ferret or Floret imported within the said time, One Moiety more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates.
Silk Ferret.	(64) For Skins of all sorts, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (65) For all Tarr imported within the said time, not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England or Scotland, One Moiety more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (66) For Ticks and Tickings (except Scottish Ticks and Ticking) imported within the same time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (67) For every dozen pounds of Thread Outnal, imported within the said time, Four shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (68) For all Tapestry and Down imported within the said time, (except such as are manufactured in, or brought from any part of the French Kings Dominions) Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (69) For all unwrought Inkle imported within the said time, One Moiety more than what is now paid for the same. (70) For all Pan-Tiles imported within the said time, Eight shillings the Thousand more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion as aforesaid. (71) For all sorts of Dying-Wood imported within the said time, (except Red Wood from Guinea, Drugs and Logwood) Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (72) For all Wax called Bees-Wax, imported within the said time, Five pounds
Skins.	
Tarr.	
Ticks, (except Scotch.)	
Thread Outnal.	
Tapestry, &c.	
Inkle unwrought.	
Pan-Tiles.	
Dying-wood (except Red-wood, Drugs and Logwood) Bees-wax.	for

for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (73) For ^{French} every Ton of French Wine, imported within the said ^{Wine.} time, Eight pounds above all Duties already charged thereupon in the Book of Rates, or by any other Law; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (74) Upon all French Goods and Merchandize (except ^{French} Wine, Brandy, Salt and Vinegar) which shall be im- ^{Goods.} ported within the said time, five and twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof, more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (75) For all Silks called Alamodes and Lustrings, ^{Alamodes and Lu-} imported within the said time, from any Ports or Pla- ^{strings.} ces whatsoever, fifteen pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than is paid for the same, by any Law now in force. (76) For all Lattin, Brasse or Copper Wire, ^{Lattin, Brasse or Copper Wire.} imported within the said time, Six shillings and six pence the Hundred weight (containing an Hundred and twelve pounds) above all other Duties payable for the same. (77) Upon all Goods and Merchandizes not particularly rated in the said Book of Rates, paying ^{All Goods not in the Book of Rates, (except Mum or what are charged by 2 W. & M.)} Duty at value, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer, according to the Direction of the said Book of Rates, (except Mum, and such Goods and Merchandizes as are particularly charged by this Act, or an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety.) (78) For every Gallon of Strong Water, ^{Brandy single.} Aqua vitæ or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, or Strong Waters, imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, Two shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same. (79) For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits or Brandy above Proof, ^{Brandy double.} called Double Brandy, Imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer, before Landing, Four shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same.

Excise on
Brandy,
2 W. & M.
Sess. 2.
cap. 10.
taken a-
way.

III. And whereas by one Act made in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties severall Additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years, from the time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, during the space of One Year doth Expire, It is amongst other things Enacted, That for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, should be paid by the Importer, before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, four shillings; And for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ above proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, should be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, Eight shillings: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said two Clauses last recited in the said Act mentioned, concerning Single Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ, and Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ above Proof, called Double Brandy, are and shall be from the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, Repealed; any thing in the said last mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rates a-
foremen-
tioned,
how col-
lected.

Cap. 4.

IV. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the severall Rates and Impositions hereby Imposed upon the respective Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, shall be collected and paid according to the respective Rates and Proportions herein expressed, and be raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties, during the time before mentioned, except where it is otherwise hereby directed, in the same manner and form, and by such rules, means and ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules, Directions and Orders thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in force, relating to the Collection of their Majesties Customs; which said Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in force for the Purposes aforesaid, during the continuance of this Act.

Rates up-
on Brandy
subject to
the Excise.

V. And be it further Enacted, That the severall Rates and Duties upon Strong Water, Aqua vitæ or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, or Strong Water, and upon Strong Water, Spirits, or Brandy above Proof, called Double Brandy, shall be raised, levied, col-

collected and paid unto their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, during the time before mentioned, in the same manner and form, and by such rules, means and ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, expressed and directed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for Settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof: And also in another Act of Parliament made in the fifteenth Year of his Reign, Intituled, An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, and Preventing the Abuses therein, or in either of them, or in any other Law now in force relating to the Revenue of Excise. Cap. 24.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That for all Additional Duties hereby imposed upon the aforesaid Goods and Merchandize to be Imported as aforesaid, the Merchant to give Security to the Importer giving Security at the Custom-house, shall pay in a Year time, not exceeding Twelve Months, for the payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by Years time, by 4 equal payments; or four equal and quarterly payments; or in case such Importer shall pay Ready Money, he shall have after 10 l. per Cent. rebate for present payment. the rate of Ten pounds per Cent. of the said Duty for a Year abated to him; and if the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, Imported as aforesaid, for which the Duties hereby granted, paid or secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported by any Merchant English, within Twelve Months, or by Strangers within Nine Months after the Importation, then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated, as to what shall be so Exported, except all Brandy, for which the aforesaid Duty shall not be repaid. Drawback

VII. Provided nevertheless, That the several Duties Amber, charged by this Act upon all Amber Beads, Amber Coral and rough, Coral Beads, and polished Coral, and all Cowries allowed 3 years time for Exportation, shall be repaid to the Merchant Exporting the same within Three Years after the Importation thereof; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And for preventing the Frauds frequently used Brandy in Importing of Strong Water, Spirits, Aqua vitæ or imported in Vessels less than 60 Gallons, Brandy, in small quantities, whereby the same is more easily conveyed away without payment of the Duties thereof: Be it Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety three, no Brandy, single or double, shall be Imported from parts beyond the Seas, in any Vessel or

Cask which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least, upon pain of forfeiting the said Brandy, or the value thereof, so to be Imported as aforesaid, whereof one half shall be to their Majesties, and the other half to such Persons as shall Inform or Sue for the same, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law or Protection shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

A separate Account to be kept. IX. And be it further Enacted, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in Levying the Duties arising by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same in specie into their Majesties Exchequer Weekly; and upon Neglect and Refusal of the same, every Officer offending shall be forejudged from, and shall forfeit his Place or Office.

2 W. & M. Sess. 2. Cap. 4. X. And whereas by the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions on all East-India Goods and Merchandize, and upon all wrought Silks, and upon several other Goods and Merchandize to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, the Sum of Ten pounds is imposed on every Hundred pounds value of Groceries Ware and Drugs, wherein the several sorts of Raisins mentioned in the said Book of Rates are included, and likewise the Sum of five pounds for every Hundred pounds value of Currants, which is found by Experience to lessen the Importation thereof; Wherefore, for remedy thereof, and the Encouragement of Merchants to Import the said Goods: Be it Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, and thenceforth during the continuance of the said Act, the Sum of five pounds only shall be paid for every Hundred pounds value of Raisins, of any sort, to be Imported after the said time, over and above the Rates thereon charged in the said Book of Rates: And fifty shillings, and no more, for every Hundred pounds value of Currants Imported after the said time, and thenceforth during the Continuance of the last mentioned Act, over and above the Rates charged thereon in the said Book of Rates (the said Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding) the same to be Collected as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed.

During the Continuance of the said Act, Raisins to pay 5 s. for every 100 l. value, and Currants 50 s. for every 100 l. value.

XI. And

XI. And whereas by the said Book of Rates a value is imposed on every piece of Calico without mention of the length whereof such Piece should consist: Be it further Enacted, That no Piece of Calico Imported from and after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, during the continuance of the said last recited Act, of the breadth of one Yard and a quarter or under, shall exceed in length ten Yards; And no Piece of Calico Imported after the said time, during the Continuance of the said Act, above that breadth, shall exceed six Yards; And if any Piece of Calico shall exceed those lengths, the same shall be Rated according to the respective length of ten Yards, and six Yards for each Piece, and pay for the same in that proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity according to the Sum rated upon each Piece of Calico in the said Book of Rates; And that the Subsidy as well as the Additional Duties upon Calicoes by the said last recited Act appointed, shall be Collected and Paid according to that Admeasurement of each Piece of Calico so Imported from and after the said time, and not otherwise; Any thing in the said Book of Rates or in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The length & breadth of Calico settled.

XII. And for the better ascertaining, explaining and settling the Measures of East-Country Linen, Be it Enacted, That all Linen of Prussia, Polonia, or any part of the East-Country (except Russia) above the breadth of three quarters and half quarter of a Yard, shall pay as Broad Germany Linen during the Continuance of the said last recited Act; And all Whited Bunderlands from the same Countries, under that breadth, shall pay during the said time, as Narrow East-Country Linen.

Measure of East-Country Linen settled.

XIII. And whereas by one Act made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Charging and Collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate at the Custom House, It is Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred eighty nine, five pounds and twelve shillings shall be paid for every Hundred Weight of Coffee Imported into any parts within this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (accounting One hundred and twelve pounds to the Hundred Weight) over and besides what was then paid or payable for the same at the Custom House: And for every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts Imported, and containing as aforesaid, Eight pounds and eight shillings over and besides what was then paid for the same at the Custom House: And

This Clause is Expir'd, but the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, &c. are Reviv'd and Altered by 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 7.

for every Pound Weight of Tea Imported five shillings: And for every Pound Weight of Chocolate ready made five shillings, over and besides what was then charged on Tea or Chocolate respectively at the Custom House, which Duties are so excessive, that few of the said Goods or Merchandizes have been entered at the Custom House since the making of the said Act, or any Duty answered to their Majesties for the same. Wherefore for reducing the said Duties to a more reasonable Rate and Imposition, for the Incouragement and Advancement of Trade, and the greater Importation of the said respective Goods and Merchandizes: Be it Enacted, That from after the said five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, there shall be answered and paid to their Majesties for every hundred Weight of Coffee Imported, containing as aforesaid, during the Continuance of the said last mentioned Act, the Sum of Six and fifty shillings, and no more: And for every Pound of Cocoa Nuts, Imported from any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, after the said time during the Continuance of the said Act, the Sum of Six pence, and no more; and from any other Countries or Places after the said time, during the Continuance of the said Act, Eight Pence: And for every pound of Tea Imported after the said time, from any place from which it may be by Law Imported, One shilling, and no more: And for every pound weight of Chocolate ready made, Imported after the time aforesaid, during the Continuance of the said Act, One shilling, and no more; Any thing in the said last recited Act, or any other matter or thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided always, That the Rates and Duties hereby appointed to be paid as aforesaid, for the said respective Merchandizes of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Tea and Chocolate shall be paid and answered to their Majesties, during the Continuance of the said Act, over and above the respective Duties charged or chargeable upon every of them in the said Book of Rates before the making of the said Act.

Alamodes
to be Im-
ported by
Licence
from the
Commis-
sioners of
the Cu-
stoms.

XIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, for the better Incouragement of the Manufacture of plain Silks, called Alamodes and Lustings, in this Kingdom, None of the said Foreign Silk shall be Imported into this Kingdom after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, but upon Notice first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of their Majesties Customs for the time being, of the Quality and Quantity,

titp, with Marks, Numbers and Package of such Silks so intended to be Imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master or Commander, on which they are to be Laden, and the place into which they intend to Import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners or Farmers for the time being, or any three of them, for the Lading and Importing thereof as aforesaid, which Licence they are hereby Authorized and Required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Persons demanding the same; Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case any of the said Goods shall be Imported without such notice being first given, and Licence taken out as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the use of their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize or Sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection or Delay of Law, nor more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

XV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of the Customs shall not take or receive, from the Merchant Exporting any of the Commodities Chargeable by this or any other Act with any Additional Duties, above what is Chargeable by the Book of Rates, any Fee or Reward for passing any Debenture for Repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to the said Acts, but shall only receive such Fees as were payable for Debentures, for the repayment of the half Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more: Nor shall any Fee or Reward be taken for any Oath to be Administred at any Custom House upon this Act.

XVI. And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for one Year, It is Enacted, That no Collector, Supervisor, Gager or other Officer, concerned in the Charging, Collecting or Managing the Duty of Excise, shall either by Letter, Message or Word of Mouth, endeavour to perswade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for any Person or Persons that shall be in Nomination to be Elected a Member or Members of Parliament. And whereas by the said Act it is further Declared and Enacted, That true Notes in Writing of the last Gages, made or taken by the said Gagers,

No Fee to be taken but what allowed by Law.

No Fee to be taken for any Oath upon this Act

3 W. & M. cap. 1. That Collectors shall not be concerned in Elections, and shall give Notes of their Gages continu'd.

gers,

gers, shall be left by them with all Brewers, Makers or Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other Excisable Liquors respectively, or some of their Servants at the time of their taking the said Wages, containing the Quantity and Quality of the Liquors so Waged, under the several Penalties in the said Act mentioned: Be it Declared and Enacted, That the said Act, so far as relates to Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and leaving true Notes in Writing of the last Wages, made or taken by the said Wagers, with the several Penalties respectively relating thereunto, be, from and after the first Day of March next, hereby Revived, and shall continue and be in Force during the continuance of this Act, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Clause of XVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, Credit for That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Per- 510000 l. son or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to their Majesties into the Receipt of their Exchequer, upon the credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of five hundred and ten thousand pounds in the whole, and to have and receive for the forbearance of all such Moneys as shall be lent, Interest not exceeding the Rate of Eight pounds per Centum per Annum.

Money to XVIII. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by be paid in- the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officer to the Ex- and Officers who shall be concerned in the Levying, chequer Weekly. Collecting and receiving the Duties arising by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same in specie into the Receipt of their Majesties Exchequer weekly on Wednesday in every Week, unless it be an Holiday, and then the next day after which shall not be an Holiday; And upon neglect or refusal of the same, shall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned, shall be liable to; Which Moneys so paid in, shall be applied to the uses hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwise.

A particu- XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority lar Book to be kept, aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in Talleys their Majesties Exchequer (that is to say) in the how to be Office of the Auditor of the Receipts one Book, in given, Re- which all Moneys that shall be paid into the Exche- gister to be quer by virtue of this Act, shall be Entred and Regi- in Courte stred apart and distinct from all other Moneys paid or without prefe- payable to their Majesties upon any Account whatsoever: 510000 l.

eder: And that all and every Person and Persons, Native or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall lend any Money to their Majesties upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the same into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Talley of Loan struck for the same, and an Order for his or their Repayment bearing the same Date with the Talley, in which Order shall be also contained a Warrant for payment of Interest for forbearance, not exceeding the Rates aforesaid, for his or their Consideration, to be paid every three Months until repayment of his or their Principal: And that all Orders for Repayment of Money shall be Registered in Course, according to the Date of the Talley respectively, without preference of one before another: And that all and every Person and Persons shall be paid in Course, according as their Orders shall stand Registered in the said Book, so as that the Person, Native or Foreigner, his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, who shall have his, her or their Order or Orders first Entered in the said Book, shall be taken and accounted as the first Person to be paid upon the Moneys to come in by virtue of this Act: And he or they who shall have his or their Order or Orders next entered, shall be taken and accounted to be the second Person to be paid, and so successively and in course: And that the Moneys to come in by this Act, shall be in the same Order liable to the Satisfaction of the said respective Parties, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns successively, without preference of one before another, and not otherwise, and not to be divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever: And that no Fee, Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly be demanded or taken of any of their Majesties Subjects for providing or making any such Books, Registers, Entries, View or Search as aforesaid, or in or for the payment of Money lent, or the Interest as aforesaid, by any of their Majesties Officers or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Costs of Suit; Or if the Officer himself take or demand any such Fee or Reward, then to lose his Place also: And if any undue Preference of one before another shall be made, either in point of Registry or Payment, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, by any such Officer or Officers, then the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the value of the Debt, Damages, and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged from his Place or Office: And if such Preference

Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without direction or Privy of his Master, then such Deputy or Clerk only shall be liable to such Action Debt, Damages and Costs, and shall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office. And in case the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells Record, or the Teller make payment according to each Persons due place and order, as afore directed, then he or they shall be judged to forfeit, and their respective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to such Action, Debt, Damages and Costs, in such manner as afore said; All which said Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs to be Incurred by any of the Officers afore said, or any their Deputies or Clerks, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

What
shall not
be an un-
due pre-
ference.

XX. Provided always, and be it hereby Declared, That if it happen that several Talleys of Loan, or Orders for Payment as afore said, bear Date, or be brought the same Day to the Auditor of the Receipt, to be Registered, then it shall be interpreted no undue Preference which of those he enters first, so he enters them all the same day.

XXI. Provided also, That it shall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells Record, and the Teller do pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Order before the Persons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Order in their course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy precedent Orders, which shall not be otherwise disposed, but kept for them (Interest upon Loan being to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept in Bank for them.)

Money in
the Ex-
chequer,
how as-
signed
over.

XXII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore said, That every Person or Persons to whom any Moneys shall be due by virtue of this Act, after Order entered in the Book of Register afore said for payment thereof, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by Indorsement of his Order, may Assign and Transfer his Right, Title, Interest and Benefit of such Order, or any part thereof to any other; Which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt afore said, and an Entry or Memorial thereof also made in the Book

of Register aforesaid for Orders (which the Officer shall upon request without Fee or Charge accordingly make) shall Intitle such Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to the benefit thereof, and payment thereon; and such Assignee may in like manner Assign again, and so toties quoties; And afterwards it shall not be in the power of such person or persons who have or hath made such Assignments, to make void, release or discharge the same, or any the Moneys thereby due, or any part thereof.

XXIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, ^{1226516 L.} That out of the Money which shall be Levied and Paid ^{Appropriated out of this years Tax to the Sea.} into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loan as otherwise, by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of this Session of Parliament for Granting Aids or Supplies to their Majesties (other than an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for one year, for Carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*;) the Sum of Twelve hundred twenty six thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds ten shillings shall be Applied and Appropriated, and is hereby Appropriated to and for the payment of Officers and Seamen that have served, and shall serve in their Majesties Navy Royal, and for the paying for Stores, Provisions and Victuals, Supplied, and to be Supplied for the said Navy, and for the Expences of their Majesties Office of Ordnance in respect to Naval Affairs, and for other necessary Uses and Services performed, and to be performed in and for the said Navy, and not otherwise. And if any Officer any way belonging to their Majesties Revenue, or to the Exchequer, Navy or Ordnance respectively, shall wiltingly and wilfully divert or misapply any part of the Money hereby appropriated to any other purpose, than to the Uses hereby directed, contrary to the true intent of this Act, such Officer and Officers so offending, shall forfeit his and their Office and Place, and is and are hereby disabled and made incapable to hold or execute the said Office, or any other Office whatsoever. ^{Punishment upon Officer misapplying.}

XXIV. Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the New, or Additional Duties imposed by this Act, shall not extend to affect such Foreign Stores as have been sold to the use of their Majesties Navy by Contract with the Navy Board before the first day of January, One thousand six hundred ninety two, so as a Certificate be given from the Commissioners of the Navy, that such Foreign Stores have been so Contracted for by them for their Majesties Service, as aforesaid, and so as the ^{Foreign Stores sold to the Navy, not charged by this Act.} Importer

Importer of the same do make Oath before the Commissioners appointed to manage the Customs (which Oath they are hereby impowered to Administer) of the Truth of the said Contract, and that he will deliver the said Goods into their Majesties Stores, pursuant to the Contract so certified by the Commissioners of the Navy.

An Oath
to be taken by
the Commissioners
and Officers
of the
Customs.

XXV. And as well that the Revenue of the Customs may be more duly and regularly answered, as to consider the several Imposts Granted by this present Act, a more effectual Supply to their Majesties: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the Commissioners as the Patent Officers, and any of their Deputies, Clerks, or Servants, who have or shall have any Employment in or about their Majesties Customs, shall before the Nineteenth day of April next, or at their respective Admissions hereafter to such Employment, take their Corporal Oaths for the true and faithful Execution, to the best of their Knowledge and Power, of their several Trusts and Employments committed to their Charge and Inspection, and that they will not take or receive any Reward or Gratuity directly or indirectly, other than their respective Salaries, and what is or shall be allowed them from the Crown, or the regular Fees established by Law, for any Service done, or to be done in the Execution of their Employment in the Customs upon any Account whatsoever.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

C A P. X.

An Act for Prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons.

Preamble.

13 & 14
Car. 2.
cap. 13.

Whereas by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Cutwork, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons and Needle Work, amongst other things in the said Act mentioned, all Foreign Buttons made of Thread or Silk are Prohibited to be Imported or Sold in the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales. And whereas since the making of the said Act, Hair Buttons are chiefly used and worn, and the Button Makers of England do make better Hair Buttons than any are Imported from Foreign Parts, and are able to supply this Kingdom with greater Quantities of them than they can make use

of ;

of; Yet because Buttons made of Hair are not expressly mentioned in the said Act (although they were thereby intended to be prohibited) many persons who are Enemies to the Manufactures of this Kingdom, taking advantage of the said Omission, do daily Import such great Quantities of Hair Buttons, that the Button Trade of England is very much decayed, and many thousands of poor People that were formerly kept at Work in the said Trade, are like to perish for want of Employment, and all the other Mischiefs mentioned in the said Act, which relate to the Button Trade, and were thereby intended to be remedied, are become as great as they were at the time of the making of the said Act.

II. For redress whereof, and the more effectual Prevention of the like Mischiefs for the future, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, No Foreign Buttons made or to be made of Hair, nor any other Foreign Buttons whatsoever, shall be Imported, Brought in, Sent or Conveyed into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Bartered, Sold, Exchanged, or Offered to be Bartered, Sold or Exchanged, upon pain of Forfeiting all the said Buttons so Imported, Brought in, Bartered, Sold, or Exchanged, or Offered to be Bartered, Sold or Exchanged, and upon such further and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, contained and expressed in the said recited Act, One Moiety of all which Forfeitures to be to the use of our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queen, their Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the person or persons that shall Sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information or otherwise, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Foreign Hair-Buttons, or any other Foreign Buttons Prohibited to be imported.

Penalty.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the preventing the Importing, Bartering, Selling, Mending, or Exposing to Sale any Foreign Buttons whatsoever, the Justices of the Peace within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, within their several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate, have

Justices of Peace power to issue Warrants to seize.

have the same Authority and Power, and the same Authority and Power is hereby given unto the said Justices, to issue forth their Warrants to seize, or cause to be seized all Foreign Buttons whatsoever, as by the said Act is given unto them for the seizing of Foreign Buttons made of Thread or Silk, and either the Manufactures in the said Act mentioned.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regine.

C A P. XV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt Stocks.

Person interested only to swear to Debenture for Rebate.

XIII. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Sixth day of April, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, no person be admitted to swear to a Debenture for any Duties to be drawn back upon Re-exportation, but he who is the true Exporter, as being either interested in the property and hazard of the Goods on the Exportation, or as being employed by Commission, is concerned in the Direction of the Voyage, so as to be able to judge that the Goods are really and bona fide exported, and not landed, nor intended to be Re-landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

500 l. Penalty upon person insuring to import prohibited Goods, or Goods without Customs.

XIV. And whereas it is found by Experience, That great quantities of Goods are daily Imported from foreign Parts in a fraudulent and clandestine manner, without paying the Customs and Duties due and payable to their Majesties, and the same hath of late been much increased and promoted by Ill Men, who, notwithstanding the Laws already made, do undertake, as Insurers or otherwise, to deliver such Goods so clandestinely Imported at their Charge and Hazard, into the Houses, Ware-houses, or Possession of the Owners thereof: For the preventing so great a Mischief, be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons whatsoever, who by way of Insurance or otherwise, shall undertake or agree to deliver any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, to be Imported from Parts beyond the Seas, at any Port or Place whatsoever within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without paying the Customs and Duties that shall be due and payable for the same at such Importation, or any prohibited Goods whatsoever, or in pursuance of

such Insurance, Undertaking or Agreement, shall deliver, or cause or procure to be delivered any prohibited Goods, or shall deliver, or cause or procure to be delivered, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, without paying such Duties and Customs, as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors and Assistants, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, or over and above all other Forfeitures and Penalties to which they are liable by any Act already in force.

XV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons whatsoever, who shall agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money for the insuring or conveying any Goods or Merchandizes that shall be so Imported, without paying the Customs and Duties due and payable at the Importation thereof, or of any prohibited Goods whatsoever, or shall receive or take such prohibited Goods into his or their House, or Warehouse, or other place on Land, or such other Goods, before such Customs and Duties are paid, knowing thereof, shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the like Sum of five hundred Pounds, the one half of the said Forfeitures to be to their Majesties, and the other half to the Informer, or such person or persons as shall Sue for the same.

500 l. Penalty upon persons who shall be so insured.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Insurer, Conveyer or Manager of such Fraud be the Discoverer of the same, he shall not only keep and enjoy the Insurance Money or Reward given him, and be discharged of the Penalties to which he is liable by reason of such Offence, but shall also have to his own use one half of the Forfeitures hereby imposed upon the Party or Parties making such Insurance or Agreement, or receiving the Goods, as aforesaid; And in case no discovery shall be made by the Insurer, Conveyer or Manager, as aforesaid, and the Party or Parties insured or concerned in such Agreement shall make discovery thereof, he shall recover and receive back such Insurance Money or Premium, as he hath paid upon such Insurance or Agreement, and shall have to his own use one Moiety of the Forfeitures imposed upon such Insurer, Conveyer or Manager, as aforesaid, and shall also be discharged of the Forfeitures hereby imposed upon him or them.

Reward to insurer, discovering.

XVII. And be it Enacted, That all the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recoverable according to the course of the Court of Exchequer, in like manner as other

Manner of recovering the Penalty.

Penalties and Forfeitures in like cases are recoverable.

XVIII. Provided that no Penalty hereby inflicted shall be recoverable, unless the same be prosecuted within Twelve Months after the time such Fact was committed; Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

*This
Clause
is Expi-
red.*

*4 & 5
W. & M.
cap. 5.*

XIX. And for preventing Doubts touching the Application of Moneys which shall accrue to their Majesties for the Custom of Prize Goods, Be it declared and directed by the Authority aforesaid, That all Duties, as well Customs as Imposts, and by what Act or Acts soever, that shall accrue and be payable to their Majesties at the Custom-house after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety three, for any Goods or Merchandize taken, condemned and sold as Prize, shall be applied entirely to the Credit of an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandize, for the Prosecuting the present War against France, any other Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XVII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Regaining, Incouraging, and Settling the Greenland Trade.

Continued for Fourteen Years, from 1 October, 1693.

Preamble. **W**hereas the Trade to Greenland and the Greenland Seas, in the fishing for Whales there, hath been heretofore a very beneficial Trade to this Kingdom, not only in the employing great number of Seamen and Ships, and consuming great quantities of Provisions, but also in the bringing into this Nation great quantities of Oyl, Blubber and Fins.

II. And whereas neighbouring Nations do yearly make great advantage thereby, not only supplying themselves with that sort of Oyl and Fins, but by bending into other parts great quantities thereof, and particularly into this Kingdom, where the said Trade is now quite decayed and lost.

III. And whereas several Merchants of this Kingdom did heretofore indeavour to settle and regain the said Trade, and for their Incouragement therein, it was by an Act of Parliament made in the five and twentieth

eth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement *Cap. 7.* of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade, (amongst other things) Enacted, That in regard there was then great want of Harpiniers and Seamen skilled and exercised in the Trade of Whale-fishing, it should and might be lawful for any Ship or Vessel truly belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Master should be an Englishman, and inhabiting within the places aforesaid, from and after the first day of May, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, and until the five and twentieth day of March, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and three, imployed for the catching of Whales, during such Voyage, to be Navigated with one Moiety of the Harpiniers, and one Moiety of the rest of the Mariners only English, and yet to pay no further or other Custom for the Dyle, Blubber, or Fins, caught or imported in such Ship or Vessel, than if such Ship or Vessel had been Navigated with Three fourths of the Mariners English; Which said Act was by another Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of their present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Sub- *Sess. 1.* sidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Mo- *Cap. 4.* ney payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, Continued for four Years.

IV. And whereas several Merchants and other persons of this Kingdom were by the first recited Act incouraged to fit out, and send to the said Greenland Seas some Ships or Vessels for the catching of Whales, whereby some small quantities of Dyl, Blubber and Whale Fins were imported into this Kingdom, but they not being able to carry on the said Trade upon their single or separate Interests, in regard that the Neighbouring Nations did yearly send far greater numbers of Ships into those Seas, the said Merchants and other persons of this Kingdom were forced to desist from following the said Trade, which is now wholly ingrossed by Foreigners; And since the Expiration and Revival of the said Act, there hath not been any Ship sent from England to the said Greenland Seas, or any Dyl, Blubber, or Whale Fins imported into England, but such as have been bought of Foreigners, whereby great Sums of Money are yearly drawn out of England for those Commodities, and the Rates and Prices which are now paid for the

same, are now above six times more than heretofore they were, and the said Trade having been for above these Twelve Years last past wholly lost to this Kingdom, there are very few, or no English Harpiniers or English Seamen skilled and exercised in the said Trade of Whale-catching, so that the said Trade cannot now be regained to this Kingdom, nor can be carried on by, or without the assistance of Foreign Harpiniers and Seamen, or upon the single Interests or Stocks of any particular persons, or by any other way than by a Joynt Stock.

The Company may Trade to Greenland, &c.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Company of Merchants of London Trading to Greenland, and their Successors, shall, during the Continuance of this Joynt Stock hereby appointed to be raised, have, use and enjoy the free Trade and Traffick, and shall and may freely Traffick and use the Trade and Art of Merchandize and catching of Whales by Sea or otherwise, to, into and from Greenland, and the Greenland Seas, and to, into and from the several Ports, Havens and Places which are situate, lying and being in Greenland and the Greenland Seas, and in all other Seas and Places whatsoever (Except in the Seas belonging to their Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America,) and to, and from all and every of them, without any Hinderance, Interruption, Denial or Disturbance whatsoever; any Statute, Usage, or other Cause or Matter whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Their Ships to Greenland may be Navigated with one third English.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company hereby Established, and for all and every the Ships and Vessels belonging to, or imployed by the said Company, and truly belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Masters shall be Englishmen, and Inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, and for no other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from and after the first day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety three, and until the first day of October, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seven, imployed for the catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforesaid, during such their Voyages, to be Navigated with one third of the Mariners English at the least, and yet to pay no further or other Custom for the Oyl, Blubber or Fins, caught and imported in such Ships or Vessels, than if such Ships or Vessels had been Navigated with Three Fourths of the Mariners English;

English; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no English Ship or other Vessel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which shall belong to, and be employed by the said Company in the catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforesaid, and Importing Whale, Dyl or Blubber, or other Fish, Dyl or Whale Fins, of Greenland, or those Seas, or other the Seas and Places aforesaid, shall Enjoy any Benefit or Priviledge by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel did proceed on her Voyage for Greenland and those Seas, or for other the Seas or Places aforesaid, from England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was victualled for the said Voyage in some of those Places, to be Attested by the Collector of the Port where the same Ship or Vessel was victualled.

No Ship to enjoy the Priviledge aforesaid, unless she proceed from England.

XXIX. Provided always, That this Act and the said Joynt Stock shall continue, and the said Company shall have and enjoy the said Traffick and Trade to and from Greenland and the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforesaid, for the Term of fourteen Years, to be accounted from the first day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, and no longer.

Corporation to continue 14 years.

XXX. Provided also, and be it further Enacted, That this Act shall be, and is hereby declared to be a Publick Act of Parliament, and shall be so taken and acknowledged by all and every their Majesties Judges in all and every their Majesties Courts at Westminster, and by all and every other their Majesties Subjects whatsoever.

A publick Act.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for Reviving, Continuing, and Explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are Expired and near Expiring. EXP.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for Continuing the Acts for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, and for the Incouragement of Privateers. EXP.

C c 3

Anno

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. II.

An Act for Repealing such Parts of several former Acts as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua vitæ*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*.

Preamble. **W**hereas by one Act of Parliament made in the fourth and fifth Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes for the prosecuting the present War against *France*, the Commons assembled in Parliament, amongst other Duties and Charges by the said Act Granted to their Majesties upon Goods and Merchandizes imported after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and before the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, did Grant to their Majesties for every Gallon of Strong-waters, *Aqua vitæ* or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy or Strong-waters, imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, Two shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same; And for every Gallon of Strong-waters, Spirits or Brandy, above proof, called Double Brandy, Imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, four shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign payable for the same; And by one other Act in the same Year made, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such persons as shall Voluntarily Advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against *France*, the said Commons did Grant to their Majesties for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vitæ*, Imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the same, Six pence; And for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vitæ*, above proof, commonly called Double Brandy, Imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the same, One shilling. Which Grant, contrary to the Intention of the said Commons,

4 & 5 W.
& M. cap.
3.

mons, became ineffectual to their Majesties; for that all Importation of Brandy was by one Act of Parliament made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, prohibited to be imported into England and Ireland, and the Dominions and Islands therein named, from and after the four and twentieth day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty nine. Sess. 1. Cap. 34.

II. For remedy whereof, and that the Revenue arising by the said Grants may be for the future answered to their Majesties, according to the Purport of the said first recited Acts, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That one Clause in the said Act, for prohibiting of all Trade and Commerce with France, in these words, (that is to say) And be it further Enacted, That no sort of Brandy, *Aqua vitæ*, or other Spirits or Distilled Waters of any Kingdom, Countrey, or Place whatsoever, shall after the said four and twentieth day of August, be Imported into the Kingdoms of England or Ireland afore said, Dominion or Islands afore said, under pain of forfeiture thereof, as also of the Ship or Vessel wherein the same shall be Imported, Is, and shall be by virtue of this Act, from the first day of this present Session of Parliament, Repealed; any thing in the said Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. Clause of 1 W. & M. prohibiting Brandy, repealed, Sect. 8.

III. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Duties of Two shillings and four shillings a Gallon upon Single Brandy and Double Brandy respectively Imposed by the said first recited Act, above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign payable for the same, was thereby intended, and shall be construed to extend to such Duties as were then payable for the same, by any Statute then in force, and not otherwise; And that no sort of Brandy, *Aqua vitæ*, or other Spirits, shall be Imported from France into this Kingdom, or any of the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, by virtue of this Act, other than as the same is Provided and Enacted to be Imported by one Act of this present Parliament, made in the said fourth and fifth Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing the Acts for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, and for the Encouragement of Privateers. Cap. 25.

Custom
upon Ba-
con Im-
ported.

Cap. 2.

Cap. 7.

During
the Conti-
nuance of
the Act
4 & 5 W.
& M. Ba-
con may
be Import-
ed.

IV. And whereas there was further Granted to their Majesties by the said first recited Act, Four pence for every Pound of Bacon Imported within the time limited by the said Act, which could not be answered to their Majesties, because the Importation of Bacon is prohibited by one Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland and other parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners; and by one other Act made in the Twentieth Year of His said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattle: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of Four pence for every Pound of Bacon, Imported, granted to their Majesties by the said Act, shall be paid and answered to their Majesties from the first day of this present Session of Parliament, for and during the Continuance of the said Act; any thing in the said recited Acts of the Eighteenth and Twentieth of the said King Charles the Second, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. III.

An Act for the Importation of Fine *Italian, Sicilian* and *Naples Thrown Silk.* EXP.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. VII.

An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against *France.*

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the Importation of Salt-petre for One Year. EXP.

Anno

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Mundick Metal.

Whereas by several Statutes, the one made in the Preamble. Eight and twentieth Year of the Reign of Edward the Third, and the other in the Thre and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and another in the Second Year of the Reign of Edward the Sixth, late Kings of England, Iron, Copper and Bell-Metal are prohibited to be Exported out of this Realm, under several Penalties in the said Statutes respectively contained :

II. For the better encouragement of the Working of Copper Mines within their Majesties Dominions, Be it therefore Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fife and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety four, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to Ship and Export all, and all manner of Iron, Copper or Mundick Metal, out of this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed ; except unto or for the use of the French King, or any of his Subjects residing within his Dominions, or in, to or for any Port or Place within his said Dominions, during the present War between their Majesties and the French King, paying the Duties and Customs by Law payable for the same ; the said recited Statutes, or any other Statute, Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the Exportation of any Pot-Metal, Gun-Metal or Shruff-Metal, or any Old Metal, or any mixture therewith, or of any Copper or other Metal, than what is made of English Ore only.

Iron, Copper, or Mundick Metal, may be Exported.

This Act to extend only to Metal of English Ore.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XX.

A Branch of an Act, Intituled,

An Act for Granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer,

Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Re-
compences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned,
to such Persons as shall Voluntarily Advance the Sum of
Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on
the War against *France*.

Alamodes,
&c. to be
Marked
and Sealed
by the
Custom-
house Of-
ficers.

XLV. **A**ND whereas there is lately set up in this
Kingdom a very Profitable Manufacture of
Silk Stuffs, called Lustrings and Alamodes, never
before made in this Realm, for the which great Sums
of Money of the Nation were heretofore Exported
into France; and to the intent that no Discourage-
ment may be given to so useful a Trade, wherein
many Hundreds of their Majesties Subjects are im-
ployed, by preventing all Frauds and Deceits to the
Revenue of their Majesties Customs, by fraudulently
Importing such Silks without paying legal Duties for
the same, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid,
That the Commissioners of their Majesties Customs
for the time being, shall and are hereby authorized and
required from time to time, from and after the end of
this Session of Parliament, to Mark and Seal, or cause
to be Marked and Sealed, all the said Lustrings and
Alamodes which now are Imported, and in the Hands
of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also of all
the said Stuffs so called, which shall be hereafter Im-
ported, and to keep an Entry and Registry thereof in the
Custom-house in a Book to be for that purpose provi-
ded; And that all which are already Imported shall be
so Marked, Sealed and Registered within Twenty days
of the said time, for which there shall be no Fee or Re-
ward paid; And all such Lustrings and Alamodes
which shall be hereafter Imported from the time afoze-
said, shall be so Marked, Sealed and Registered, without
any Fee, as aforesaid, before they be delivered out of the
Custom-house Warehouse, where they shall be respective-
ly Imported and Entred; And all such Lustrings and
Alamodes which shall be at any time after the Fifteenth
day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety four, Im-
ported, and not so Sealed and Marked, shall be forfeited,
and the Importers or Possessors thereof, subject to such
and the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Importers
of French Goods, by one Act made in the first Year of
their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Prohibi-
ting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, to be recovered
as therein directed; And if any Person or Persons shall
alter or counterfeit the Mark or Seal, Marks or Seals
used, and to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the Offen-
der shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to any
that

Penalty.

Sess. 1.
Cap. 34.

Penalty
for coun-
terfeiting
Mark.

that will sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for Building Good and Defensible Ships.

Whereas the Wealth and Safety of this Nation are much concerned in the Number and Strength of Shipping: Now for the better Encouragement of Building good and defensible Ships, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons, that shall within the space of Ten Years, from and after the first Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninetyfour, Build, or cause to be Built within any of their Majesties Dominions, any Ships or Vessels of Three Decks, reckoning the Orlop for one, with a Fore-Castle, Quarter-Deck, and Round-house, and six foot between each Deck from Plank to Plank, their Masts to be between Decks; the said Ships to be of no less than four hundred and fifty Ton, and to have no less than Ten Ports of a side between Decks, mounted with Two and thirty Pieces of Ordnance close, of which Eighteen to be between Decks, the said Guns upon the Lower Deck to be Demy-Culverine, of Thirty hundred Weight at least; upon the Upper Deck, Fore-Castle and Steerage to be also Demy-Culverine, of Two and twenty hundred Weight at least; and those in the Cuddy to be Six hundred Weight at least, and other Ammunition proportionably, shall for the first three Voyages which the said Ship or Ships shall make from their Majesties Dominions to any foreign Parts, have and receive to their own proper use and benefit, one tenth part of the Customs, commonly called or known by the name of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, that shall be paid to their Majesties for all such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be Exported and Imported on the said Ship or Ships, to and from this Kingdom; and the Commissioners and Officers of their Majesties Customs, are hereby im-
powered

Preamble.

Builders of 3 Deck-ed Ships shall have a tenth part of the Goods they Export or Import for first three Voyages.

Ship made
less after
3 Voyages
forfeited.

polozed and required to pay the same to the Owner and Owners of the said Ship or Ships accordingly.

II. Provided always, That if at any time after the end of the said three first Voyages any of the said Ships or Vessels so to be Built, as aforesaid, shall be altered or put into another Form of Building, whereby they shall become or be made less defensible than they were at first Building, that then every such Ship or Vessel, with all the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited and Lost, the one Moiety to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer, to be recovered in any of their Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information.

Anno 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. I.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported.

Commis-
sioners &
Officers of
Customs
to take
Oath that
they will
not take
or receive
any other
Fees than
are allow-
ed by Law.

V. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Two of their Majesties Commissioners of the Customs, first named in the Commission, whereby they are now Authorized to act, shall respectively take their Corporal Oaths before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls for the time being; which they and every of them respectively are hereby authorized and required to Administer to them, on or before the first Day of January next ensuing, for the true and faithful Execution, to the best of their knowledge and power, of their several respective Trusts committed to their Charge and Inspection, and that they will not take or receive any Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, other than their respective Salaries, and what is or shall be allowed them from the Crown, or the regular Fees established by Law, for any Service done or to be done in the execution of their Employment in the Customs, on any Account whatsoever. And every other of the said Commissioners, and the Patent Officers, and every of their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, and all other Officers who have or shall have any Employment in or about their Majesties Customs within the Port of London, shall, before the first Day of February next ensuing,

ing, or at their respective Admissions hereafter to their respective Employments, take the said Oath before any Two Commissioners of the Customs, who are hereby authorized to Administer the same unto them, after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid. And all and every other Patent Officers, and every of their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, and all other Officers who have or shall have any Employment in or about their Majesties Customs in the Out-Ports or elsewhere, shall before the five and twentieth day of March next ensuing, or at their respective Admissions into their respective Employments, take the said Oath before two Justices of the Peace, in the County, Town or Place where his or their Employments shall be, who are hereby authorized and required to Administer the same accordingly. And when any new Commission shall be at any time hereafter made or granted for the Constituting of Commissioners of the Customs, the said Oath shall be administered and taken in like manner by the several and respective new Commissioners, as is before directed. And if any of the said Commissioners or Officers, their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oath in such manner as is hereby directed and appointed, every such Person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit such his Office or Employment.

The Penalty for Neglect or Refusal

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons hereby respectively authorized and required to administer the Oath hereby appointed to be taken, shall certify the taking thereof to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City or Place where such Oath shall be administered and taken; which Certificate shall be Recorded and kept amongst the Rolls of the said General Quarter Sessions.

Taking Oath to be certified to the Sessions.

Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. III.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for one Year; And for Applying the yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, for Five Years, out of the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, for Carrying on the War against France with Vigour. EXP.

Anno

Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service, for the Reduction of *Ireland*.

To continue to the second of *May*, 1698.

By 9 *W. 3. cap. 14.* continued from 1 *May*, 1698. until 1 *May*, 1701.

By 12 & 13 *W. 3. cap. 11.* continued from 30 *April*, 1701. until 1 *May*, 1706.

Preamble. **W**hereas for the Reducing the Kingdom of Ireland to its due Obedience to his Majesty, several Ships of his Majesties Subjects were hired for Transporting Forces, Ammunition and Provisions into the said Kingdom; To the several Owners of which said Ships there is due the Sum of Three hundred thirty thousand seven hundred sixty nine Pounds ten Shillings and seven Pence principal Money, as appears by a Report made to the House of Commons, by the Commissioners appointed by one Act of Parliament, made in the Fifth and Sixth Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners to Examine, Take and State the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom: We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, being willing that a Fund may be raised for the answering and paying to your Majesties said Subjects, the several and respective Owners of the said Ships, Interest for their said Money, from the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, for the space of Three Years, after the Rate of Five pounds for the Interest of every Hundred pounds for One whole Year, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum, do hereby give and grant unto your Majesty, the Additional, and other Duties and Impositions upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes herein specified, which shall be Imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth, and do humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be Enacted:

330769 l.
10 s. 7 d.
due to the
Transport
Ships.

II. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present

present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be Answered and Paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, which shall be Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any time after the first day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, and before the Second day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, over and above all Duties already payable for the same at the Custom House, the further Rates and Sums following (that is to say) (1) For every Hundred Weight of Coffee Imported as aforesaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, Fifty six Shillings of lawful English Money. (2) For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts Imported, and containing as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, Fifty six Shillings. (3) For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts Imported, and containing as aforesaid, from any other Country or Place, from whence they may by Law be Imported, four Pounds and four Shillings of like lawful English Money. (4) For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, Imported, as aforesaid, One Shilling. (5) For every Pound of Cocoa Paste Imported, as aforesaid, Two Shillings. (6) For every Pound of Tea regularly Imported, as aforesaid, from whence the same might have been lawfully Imported before the Making of this Act, One Shilling. (7) For every Pound of Tea Imported, as aforesaid, from Holland or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth, or usual Shipping, Two Shillings and six Pence per Pound Weight, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity of any of the Commodities Imported, as aforesaid, respectively. (8) For all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace Imported, as aforesaid, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof, according to the several Values Charged on them respectively in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof, over and above all Duties now payable for the same. (9) For all Pictures Imported within the time aforesaid, whether for private Use or Sale, which are hereby permitted to be Imported, during the continuance of this Act, any Law or Use to contrary notwithstanding, Twenty Pounds of lawful English Money per Centum of the Value, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof.

Over and above all Duties already payable.

Coffee.

Cocoa of English Plantations.

Cocoa of Foreign Plantations.

Chocolate

Cocoa Paste.

Tea regularly Imported.

Tea from Holland, &c.

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace.

Pictures for private use or sale.

During
the conti-
nuance of
this Act,
Spice and
Tea may
be import-
ed from
Holland in
English
Ships, up-
on Licence
from the
Commis-
sioners.

III. Provided, and be it further Enacted by the Au-
thority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for
any Person or Persons to Import into the Kingdom of
England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon
Tweed, during the continuance of this Act, Nutmegs,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, subject to the several
Duties payable for the same, from any parts beyond
the Seas, in English Ships, whereof the Master, and at
least two Thirds of the Mariners are English Men, so as
Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers
of his Majesties Customs of the Quality and Quan-
tity of the said Spices so intended to be Imported, with
the Name of the Ship, and Master or Commander on
which they are to be Loaden, and the Place into which
they intend to Import the same, and taking a Licence
under the Hands of the Commissioners or Farmers of the
Customs for the time being, or any Three of them, for
the Lading and Importing thereof, as aforesaid;
Which Licence they are hereby authorized and required
to Grant, without any Fee or Reward, or any other
Charge to the Person demanding the same; Any Law,
Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods un-
laden be-
fore pay-
ment or
agree-
ment,

Forfeited.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-
foresaid, That if any of the Commodities aforesaid,
whereof the Duties are or shall be due, shall be unship-
ped or laid on Land, the Duties due, or to be due for the
same, not paid, or lawfully tendered to the Collector
thereof or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agree-
ment of the Comptroller and Surveyer there, nor
agreed with for the same in the Custom House, accord-
ing to the true meaning of this Act, That then from
the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred
ninety five, all the said Goods and Merchandizes shall
be Forfeited, the one Moiety of the said Goods so For-
feited shall be to his Majesties use, and the other Moi-
ety to him or them that will Seize or Sue for the same,
without any Composition whatsoever.

V. Provided always, and be it further Enacted and
Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Mer-
chant or other Importer, having paid the said Duties
and Impositions in and by this Act appointed to be
paid for any of the said Goods or Merchandizes herein
mentioned, which might by Law have been Imported
before the making of this Act, who being a Native,
shall within Twelve Months, or an Alien, shall with-
in Nine Months next after such his Importation
thereof, again Ship off and Carry out of this King-
dom, or any part thereof, the said Goods or Merchan-
dizes, or any part thereof, to any Part beyond the
Seas,

Seas, That such Merchant or other Importer, on such Drawback, his Exportation thereof, shall be repaid two Thirds of the Duties so by him paid by Virtue of this Act, of so much of the said Goods and Merchandizes which he shall so Export or Ship off; The said Merchant or Exporter making Oath on his Debenture in hæc verba, That all the Goods Entred and Shipped as there certified, are really and truly Exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own account, if he acts for himself; or if he acts by Commission, then on the account of such Person or Persons for whom the Deponent acts in the Direction of the Voyage; and that none of the said Goods have been since Landed, or are intended to be Relanded in England, Wales or Berwick.

The Merchant making Oath upon whose account the Goods are exported.

VI. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in the levying, collecting and receiving the Duties granted by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct account thereof, and pay the same in specie into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer Weekly, on Wednesday in every Week, unless it be an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next day that is not an Holiday; and upon neglect or refusal of the same, shall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned shall be liable to; which Money so paid in, shall be applied to the Uses hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwise.

A separate Account to be kept, and paid Weekly in specie into the Exchequer.

VII. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in his Majesties Exchequer (that is to say) in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts, one Book or Register, in which all Moneys that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall be Entred, Registered and kept apart and distinct from all other Moneys paid or payable to his Majesty upon any other Branch of his Majesties Revenue, or upon any other account whatsoever; And that all Moneys that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall be the Yearly Fund for the several and respective purposes herein after mentioned and expressed, and shall not be applied to any other purpose whatsoever.

A Book to be kept apart in the Exchequer.

VIII. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for Transportation do, within Three Months after the passing of this Act, make out Authentick Debentures for each Sum of Money due, to or for every respective Ship, as the same was adjusted by the Commissioners for taking and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and

Commissioners for Transportation to make out Debentures.

that such Debenture, when made out, be delivered either to the Owner of, or to the Agent appearing for every such respective Ship; and shall be made payable to such Person, or his Assigns, as such respective Owner or his Agent shall nominate, for the use of the Owners of the respective Ships; and that such Owner or Agent shall, upon the receipt of such Debenture, give a Receipt to the said Commissioners for Transportation, for every such Debenture, which said Receipt shall be Entered in a Book kept for that purpose in the Office of Transportation; And that such Debenture or Debentures be numbr'd in course, beginning with the first Ship that was hired, with the Figure of One, and so successively according to the Day the said Ships were hired, whether by his Majesties Commissioners for the Navy, the Officers for Victualling, the Officers of the Ordnance, or the Commissioners for Transportation, to the end that no undue preference may be made; And if it so fall out, that more than one Ship was hired in one Day, the respective Owner or Agent shall have his or their Debentures numbr'd, as their respective Ships stand registred in the respective Offices where they were taken up or hired.

The Debentures to be produced in the Office of the Auditor of the Exchequer.

5 l. per Cent. for a Year.

IX. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Debentures shall be produced and shewn in the said Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, and a Note or Memorandum thereof shall be entered and taken in a Book to be kept for the said purpose, in the same Office; And that all the Moneys that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall be applied to the payment of the several Persons named in the said several Debentures, and their several and respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for the Uses aforesaid, Interest for their several and respective Principal Sums of Money mentioned and expressed in such Debentures, from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety five, for the space of Three Years, from thence next and immediately ensuing, after the rate of five pounds per Cent. for one whole Year, by two equal Payments; the first Payment to be made upon the said five and twentieth day of December.

X. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if all the Moneys that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall not be sufficient to satisfy and pay Interest for all the said Sum of Three hundred thirty thousand seven hundred sixty nine pounds, Ten shillings, and Seven pence, Principal Money, for the said space of Three Years, at the

the said rate of five pounds per Cent. for one whole Year; then there shall be no Preference of any of the said Persons named in the said Debentures, but such Deficiency shall fall upon the said Persons named in the said Debentures, their several and respective Executors, Administrators and Assigns, ratably and proportionably, according to the quantity of their respective Debts mentioned in the said Debentures.

XI. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer in the Exchequer shall divert or misapply any of the Moneys that shall be paid into the Exchequer, by virtue of this Act, to any other Uses or Purposes than are hereby directed, then such Officer so offending shall forfeit his Office in the Exchequer, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall be liable to pay the double Value of any Sum or Sums so diverted or misapplied, to any of the said Persons named in the said Debentures, their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, who will sue for the same, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; And all Orders and Warrants for issuing, paying or disposing any of the Money to be raised by virtue of this Act, contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof, shall be utterly void.

Moneys
misapplied.

Penalty.

XII. Provided, and it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such of the said Debts due to any Owners of such Transport Ships, and all Parts of such Debts as have been at any time assigned, or granted, or covenanted, and agreed to be assigned or granted, or for which any Authority hath heretofore been given or granted by any of the said Owners, their respective Executors or Administrators, to any Person or Persons to receive the same, or any part thereof, to the use of such Person so authorized, or any other Person besides such Owner, his or her Executors or Administrators, shall and may be redeemed, and are hereby declared to be redeemable by the said Owners, their respective Executors or Administrators, on payment of the Principal Sum of Money paid in consideration of making the said Assignment, Grant, Covenant or Authority, together with the Charges and Interest for the same, from the time of the payment thereof, after the rate of Six pounds per Cent. for one whole Year, discounting for what hath been received for or in respect of the said Debt, by any such Person to whom such As-

Assignment of Authority was made or given; and upon payment or tender of the said Principal Money, Interest and Charges, such Grant, Assignment of Authority, and all Covenants and Agreements concerning the same shall be void.

XIII. Prohibited nevertheless, that such Redemption, as aforesaid, be made within the space of Twelve Months, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament.

No Fee
for making
Deben-
tures.

XIV. Prohibited, and be it further Enacted, That no Fee, Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, shall be demanded or taken of any of the said Owners or Agents, their respective Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for the making any the said Debentures, or the payment of any of the said Monies, or for providing or making of any Books, Registers or Entries, or permitting any Views or Searches relating to this Act, by any of his Majesties Officers in the Exchequer, upon pain of forfeiting their Offices and Places, and of becoming incapable of any Office of Trust, and upon pain of payment of Treble the Value of such Fee, Reward or Gratuity to the Party grieved, with Costs of Suit; the same Treble Value to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order or Restraint shall be in any wise granted or allowed.

For the
accommo-
dation of
Trade :

XV. And whereas it may be a reasonable Accommodation for Trade, That the Officers of the Customs be permitted, on sundry urgent Occasions, to work at Times and Places not required by Law, for which extraordinary Attendances the Merchant, or other Person

Lawful for
any Officer
on Service
not requi-
red by
Law, to
take a Re-
ward from
the Mer-
chant :
Determi-
ned by the
Commis-
sioners.

concerned, is willing to make a moderate Allowance, if the Officer might be Justified in receiving the same : Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer duly employed in the execution of his Office, on any Extraordinary Service not required by Law, to take and receive such Recompence from the Merchant or other Person desiring his Attendance, as the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of London, and the Collector, Customer and Comptroller in the Out Ports, or any two of them respectively (by whom the Suffrance in thought requisite to be granted) shall determine.

Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XII.

An Act for Explaining and Regulating several Doubts, Duties and Penalties in the late Act for Granting several Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper, and for Ascertaining the Admeasurement of the Tonnage of Ships.

Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XVII.

An Act to Prevent the Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom.

Whereas it is manifest, that of late Years the Preamble.
Current Coin of this Kingdom hath been greatly diminished by Clipping, Bounding, Filing and Melting the same, and likewise many false and counterfeit Coins have been Clipped, for the better disguising thereof: And forasmuch as it is apparent, that these Practices of diminishing the Current Coin is very much occasioned by those who drive a Trade of Exchanging Broad Money for Clipped Money, and by other Arts and Devices:

II. Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any one time or payment, exchange, lend, sell, borrow or buy, receive or pay any broad Silver Money, or Silver Money unclipt, of the Coin of this Kingdom, for more in tale, benefit, profit or advantage than the same was Coined for, and ought by Law to go for, be lent, sold for, borrowed or bought, received or paid, shall forfeit the sum of Ten pounds for every Twenty shillings that shall be so exchanged, lent, sold, borrowed or bought, received or paid; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Sum, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other moiety to the Person who shall sue or inform for the same, to be recovered (with Costs of Suit) by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

Penalty
upon per-
son selling
or paying
Silver
Money for
more than
'tis coin'd.

Penalty
for casting
Bars of
Silver, or
stamping
like Spa-
nish.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person do or shall presume to cast Ingots or Bars of Silver, in imitation of Spanish Bars or Ingots of Silver, nor do stamp any Mark or Impression upon any Ingot or Bar in likeness of the Spanish Marks or Impressions, upon pain that the Person herein offending shall for every such Offence forfeit the Silver so cast, and also the Sum of five hundred pounds, one moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered as aforesaid.

Punish-
ment for
buying or
selling
Clippings,
&c.

IV. And for the better preventing the clipping, diminishing or impairing the current Coin of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever shall buy or sell, and knowingly have in his custody or possession, any Clippings or Filings of the current Coin of this Kingdom, he shall for every such Offence forfeit the said Clippings or Filings, and also the Sum of five hundred pounds, one moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered as aforesaid, and shall be also Branded in the Right Cheek with a hot Iron with the Letter R, and until payment of the said five hundred pounds, shall suffer Imprisonment.

No person
shall tran-
sport Bul-
lion, ex-
cept it be
stamp at
Goldsmiths
Hall.

V. And be it further Enacted, That no Goldsmith or other Person whatsoever, shall, from and after the said first day of May, Transport or cause to be transported out of this Kingdom of England, into any parts beyond the Seas, any Molten Silver whatsoever, but such only as shall be marked or stamped at Goldsmiths-Hall by the Wardens, some or one of them belonging to the said Company of Goldsmiths, which Mark or Stamp the said Wardens are hereby required to provide, and therewith to mark or stamp all such Silver as shall be proved before them, or one of them, in such manner as is hereafter mentioned, to be lawful Silver, or unless a Certificate be first had and obtained under the Hand of one or more of the said Wardens, of Oath having been made before him or them by the Owner or Owners of such Molten Silver, and likewise by one credible Witness, that the same is lawful Silver, and that no part thereof was (before the same was molten) the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Oath the said Wardens, or any one of them, are and is hereby required and authorized to administer, and likewise to make and grant a Certificate thereof without Fee or Reward, an Entry of which Certificate shall be duly made by the said Wardens, in a Book to be kept for that purpose; And in case any Person whatsoever, who shall offer any Molten

As also a
Certificate
that it was
not the
current
Coin.

Molten Silber to be marked, as is aforesaid, shall not prove by his or her Oath, and likewise by the Oath of one credible Witness, that the Silber offered to be marked is lawful Silber, and that the same was not before the melting thereof the current Coin of this Kingdom, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within the same, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful, to and for the said Wardens, or any one of them, to seize and detain such Molten Silber so offered to be marked, until such time as such Oath and Proof shall be made, as is aforesaid.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall Ship, or cause to be Shipt or put on Board any Vessel, any Molten Silber, not stamped or marked by the said Wardens, or one of them, and without Certificate first obtained, of Oath having been made before the said Wardens, or one of them, of the Lawfulness of such Silber, in manner as is aforesaid, (which Certificate shall be shewn to some one of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, before any Cocket be granted for the Exporting such Molten Silber) in such Case it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Officer or any Officers of his Majesties Customs, to seize such Silber so shipped and put on board, one moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Officer and Officers so seizing the same.

Bullion not stampd may be seized by Custom-house Officers.

VII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Broker or Broker, not being a Trading Goldsmith or Refiner of Silber, shall buy or sell any Bullion or Molten Silber, every such Person shall suffer for every such Offence Imprisonment for Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

Goldsmith only to buy or sell Bullion.

VIII. And for the better discovery of Offenders in the Premises, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for one or more of the Wardens of the said Company of Goldsmiths, with any two or more of the Court of Assistants of the said Company, within the compass of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and to and for any two Justices of the Peace within any County, City or Town Corporate, out of the compass of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, to enter into the House, Room or Workshop of any Person, who shall be suspected to be guilty of buying or selling unlawful Bullion, and to search for the same; And in case the Occupier or Occupiers of such House, Room or Workshop shall refuse to permit the said Warden and Assistants or Justices to make such search, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to such Warden

What Persons may break open Houses, and search for Bullion

Person in
whose pos-
session
Bullion is
found, and
cannot
prove to
be neither
Coin nor
Clippings
melted, to
be impri-
soned six
months.

Persons
apprehen-
ding and
convicting
Clippers,
&c. shall,
upon the
Judges
Certificate

and Assistants and Justices, with the assistance of a Constable, to break open any Door, Box, Trunk, Chest, Cupboard or Cabinet, in order to search for and discover such Bullion, as is aforesaid; and in case the Persons so searching shall at any time find any such unlawful Bullion, the Persons so finding the same are hereby required to seize, as well such Bullion as the Person and Persons in whose possession the same shall be found; and the said Wardens, Assistants and Constables shall bring him and her before the next Justice of the Peace, who shall, upon Oath made of such finding, which Justice within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the said two Justices without the said Bills of Mortality, shall and may examine the Person so brought before him, or found by them respectively, upon Oath, whether the Bullion so found be lawful Silver, and whether the same was not (before the melting thereof) the current Coin of this Realm, or Clippings thereof; and in case the said Person so examined shall not prove by his or her Oath, or by the Oath of one credible Witness, before the said Justice and Justices respectively, that the Bullion so found is lawful Silver, and that the same was not, before the melting thereof, the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, then and in such case the said Justice or Justices respectively shall commit the Person so examined to Prison, and shall secure the Bullion so found, and shall likewise oblige the Persons that can give any Evidence concerning the same, to enter into a Recognizance, to prosecute the said Offender and Offenders; and in case such Offender and Offenders, in whose possession such unlawful Bullion shall be found, shall not, upon his, her or their Tryals on an Indictment for melting the current Silver Coin of this Realm, prove by the Oath of one credible Witness at the least, the Bullion so found to be Lawful Silver, and that the same was not the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, then, and for want of such Proof, such Offender shall be found Guilty of the Offence contained in such Indictment, and shall suffer Imprisonment for the space of Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

X. And whereas the Coin of this Realm is of late much Clipped and Counterfeited, for want of due Encouragement to be given to such Persons as shall discover the same, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, all and every Person and Persons, who shall apprehend and take any Person or Persons who have Counterfeited any of the cur-
rent

rent Coin of this Realm, or that for Lucre or Gain, receive
 have Clipped, Washed, Filed, or any ways diminished ^{40 l. of the}
 the same, or shall bring or cause to be brought into this Sheriff.
 Kingdom, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick
 upon Tweed any Clipt, False, or Counterfeit Coin,
 and prosecute such Person or Persons, until he, she or
 they be Convicted for any such Offence, shall have and
 receive, from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County
 where such Conviction shall be made, for every such Of-
 fender so convicted, the Sum of Forty pounds (with-
 out paying any Fee for the same) within One Month
 after such Conviction and Demand thereof made, by
 tendering a Certificate to the said Sheriff or Sheriffs for
 the time being, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or
 Justices before whom such Traytor or Traytors, Offender
 or Offenders, as aforesaid, shall be convicted, certifying
 the Conviction of such Traytor or Traytors done with-
 in the County of the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, and that
 such Traytor or Traytors was or were taken and pro-
 secuted by the Person or Persons claiming the said Re-
 ward; which Certificate, as aforesaid, the said Judge or
 Justices are hereby required to give: And in case any
 Dispute shall happen to arise between the Persons ap-
 prehending and prosecuting to Conviction such Traytors,
 as aforesaid, touching their Right and Title to the said
 Reward, that then the said Judge or Justices so respec-
 tively certifying, as aforesaid, shall in and by their said
 Certificate direct and appoint the said Reward to be paid
 unto and amongst the Parties claiming the same, in such
 share and proportions as to the said Judge or Justices
 shall seem just and reasonable: And if default of pay-
 ment of the said Sum or Sums of Money shall happen
 to be made by any Sheriff or Sheriffs, such Sheriff or
 Sheriffs so making default, shall forfeit to the Person
 or Persons to whom such Money is due, as aforesaid,
 double the Sum or Sums of Money he ought to have
 paid, to be recovered by him or them, or his or their Exe-
 cutors or Administrators, in any of his Majesties Courts
 of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill,
 Plaint or Information, wherein but one Imparlance,
 and no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be
 allowed, with Treble Costs of Suit by him or them
 expended in recovery of the same.

Sheriff not
 paying,
 shall for-
 feit double
 to the Ap-
 prehender

X. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all She-
 riffs, their Executors or Administrators, upon produ-
 cing such respective Certificates, and the Receipts for
 the Money by them paid in pursuance of this Act, shall
 be allowed, and are hereby impowered to deduct upon
 their accounting with his Majesty, all Moneys (other
 than

Sheriff to
 be allow'd
 the 40 l. in
 his Ac-
 counts, and
 if nothing
 in his
 hands,

than the double Sum and Sums of Money and Costs of Suit) which they shall disburse, as aforesaid, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever.

Repaid by
the Trea-
sury.

XI. Provided always, That if upon the Account of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, there shall not be Money sufficient in the Hands of such Sheriff or Sheriffs to reimburse him or them such Moneys paid by him or them by virtue of this Act, That then the Sheriff or Sheriffs having so paid the Moneys, shall have the same repaid by the Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury for the time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe to that Effect.

Person
Guilty,
convicting
2 others,
pardon'd.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being out of Prison, shall, from and after the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, be Guilty of Clipping, Coining, Counterfeiting, Washing, Filing, or otherwise Diminishing the Coin of this Realm, and afterwards discover Two or more Person or Persons who already have, or hereafter shall commit any of the said Crimes, so as Two or more of the Person or Persons discovered shall be Convicted of the same, any such Discoverer shall himself have, and is hereby Intituled to the Gracious Pardon of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all such his Crimes which he or they have committed at any time or times before such Discovery made: And if the Person making such discovery be an Apprentice, he shall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared a Freeman, and shall have and exercise any Lawful Trade, Profession or Mystery, with all Liberties and Privileges, and in as full and ample manner, as if the said Person had served the full time of his Apprenticeship; Any Law, Statute, Custom or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Appren-
tice disco-
vering,
made a
Freeman.

Proof of
Foreign
Bullion to
lie upon
the Own-
er, &c.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seizure shall happen of any Bullion Shipt to be Exported, and a doubt arise thereon whether the same be English or Foreign Bullion, that then the Proof shall lie upon the Owner, Claimer or Exporter of such Bullion, that the same is Foreign Bullion, and had not been Melted down in this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons Enter or Ship any Bullion, allowed by this Act to be Ex-
ported

ported beyond the Seas, other than in the Name of the true Owner and Proprietor or Importer, the Exporter thereof shall forfeit the same, or the full value thereof, one moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Person who shall Seize or Discover the same. Penalty upon Exporter not entering in the Owners Name, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to Prohibit the Exportation of such Bullion as shall be Licensed by his Majesty (such Licences being Entred in the Books of the Custom House for the Port of London) so as the same be Exported before the first day of January, One thousand six hundred ninety five, and do not exceed Seven hundred thousand Dunces of Silver, to be applied for the Payment of his Majesties Forces. Certain quantity of Bullion Exported by the King saved.

Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for Carrying on the War against France.

XXVIII. **A**ND whereas, notwithstanding the Seals and Marks, that are appointed and used by the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs upon Foreign black Alamodes and Lustrings, in order to prevent frauds, and the Seal and Seals also used by the Lustring Company, ill Men do daily Import fraudulently great quantities of French Alamodes and Lustrings in this Realm, and do utter and sell the same, by which means also they have opportunities to Export Wooll and Honey out of England, to the great prejudice of this Nation. For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall presume to deal or sell, buy or sell again, or send beyond Sea, any black Alamodes or Lustrings, unless they have the Seal or Seals, Mark or Marks, which are already used for Foreign Goods, at the Custom House, or the Seal and Mark also used by the Lustring Company, for the Goods manufactured by them in England, under the forfeiture of all such unqualified Goods, and also shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Offence, One half to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other half to the use of such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, Selling Alamodes, &c. not having the Custom House Mark. Penalty.

to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or otherwise, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and no more than one Imparlance.

Buyer discovering the Seller discharged, &c.

XXIX. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Buyer of such Goods not Sealed according to Law, shall, within Twelve months after such Offence committed, discover the Person or Persons of whom he shall buy the same, he shall not only be discharged of the Penalty to which he is hereby liable, but shall also have and receive to his own use, one Moiety of the Sum hereby imposed upon the Party or Parties that shall Sell or Dispose of any such Alammodes and Lustrings, without the Seal or Marks aforesaid.

100 l. for Counterfeiting the Mark.

XXX. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall alter, Counterfeit or Misapply any of the Seals or Marks now used, and hereby required to be used, for the purposes aforesaid, such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to such Person or Persons, who shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered in like manner, as is herein before mentioned.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. X.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandize Imported, for Carrying on the War against France.

WE your Majesties most Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, for a further Supply to your Majesty, for the more effectual Prosecuting the present War against France, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty the Impositions and Duties hereafter mentioned, for, and during the respective Terms hereafter expressed, and do beseech your Majesty to accept thereof, and that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted

granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, Intituled, An Act ^{1 Jac. 2.} for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines ^{cap. 3.} and Vinegar Imported between the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; which said Act by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of his Majesty and the late Queen (of blessed Memory) was continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and by another Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their Reign, was further continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety six, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall be continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, and no longer; And that the said first mentioned Act, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, and shall be Applied, Practiced and Executed for the Raising, Levying, Collecting, Answering and Paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act contained, had been again Repeated in this Act, and particularly Enacted.

Continu'd
to the 29th
Sept. 1701.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions for all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition ^{1 Jac. 2.} upon all Tobacco and Sugar, Imported between the Four ^{cap. 4.} and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions on Tobacco only, by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of his Majesty and the said late Queen, was continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, in the said Year One thousand

ix

fix hundred ninety three, until the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and by another Act made in the fourth and fifth Year of their said Majesties Reign, was continued from the three and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred and ninety six, until the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall be continued from the three and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the said nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, and no longer.

The Duties on Tobacco which were Subject to the Rules of Excise after 1 May 1696, shall be Collected according to the method directed by this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Tobacco, which were granted by the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James, and continued, as aforesaid, and which by the said Acts were made payable by the first Buyer, and subject to the Rules of Excise, in the several Parts of Management thereof, shall for all such Tobacco, as shall be Imported between the first Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the said nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, be Secured, Collected, Raised, Levied, Answered and Paid to his Majesty, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, in the Method herein after particularly directed, and with such Discount and Allowances to the Merchants as are herein also mentioned, and no otherwise; any thing in the said former Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or any four or more of them, be Authorized and Impowered, and the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them for the time being, are hereby Authorized and Impowered to give the necessary Directions for Securing, Collecting, Raising, Levying, Answering and Paying to his Majesty the said Duties upon Tobacco, and to make the Discount and Allowances to the Merchants herein after mentioned, for all such Tobacco as shall be Imported between the said first Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the said nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Means or Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and expressed, in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of

The Commissioners of the Customs impowered to give directions for Collecting the said Duty, and to make the Allowances herein after mentioned, in the same manner, &c.

Tonnage

Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules, Directions and Orders thereunto Annexed, or any other Law now in force, relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs; which said Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in force for the purposes aforesaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional, and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the said Second Year of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and which were thereby to have continuance until the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety five, and by another Act made in the fourth and fifth Year of their said Majesties Reign, were continued from the Ninth Day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety five, until the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, shall be further continued from the Ninth Day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one; And that the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the said Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the Raising, Levying, Collecting, Answering and Paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and Enacted particularly; except only as to such part of the said Acts, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions or

As in the Act of Tonnage & Poundage, &c.

2 W. & M. cap 5.

Continu'd to 29 Sept. 1071.

Except where any part is altered by other Acts, which alterations are to continue in force during this Act.

Alte-

Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the Continuance of this Act.

Reasons
for alter-
ing the
method of
Collecting
the Duty
on Tobac-
co.

Bond to
be given
for Pay-
ment in
18 months
from the
Importa-
tion.

Discounts
for prompt
Payment.

8 per Cent.
for waste.
Bonds
how to be
discharg'd

4 per Cent.
for waste
for Tobac-
co Export-
ed.

That De-
bentures
be on one
or more
Parch-
ments.
Exporter
to swear
on whose
account
the Tobac-
co is Ex-
ported.

V. And whereas the Methods prescribed by the said recited Act, Granting the said Duties on Tobacco, made in the first Year of the late King James the Second, have been found Prejudicial to Trade, and Grievous to the Merchants concerned in paying the same; Therefore for the more easie and better Collection of the said Duties for the future, We it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Security to be given for the said Duties on Tobacco, be by Bond to be given by the Importer thereof, with one or more sufficient Sureties for Payment of the Duty at the end of Eighteen months from the Importation, and that there be a Discount of Ten per Cent. for prompt Payment of the said Imposition Duty, if the same shall be paid within Three months from the Date of the Entry; and of Eight per Cent. at any time afterwards within Six months from the same; of Six per Cent. if within Nine months; of Four per Cent. if within Twelve months; of Two per Centum, if within Fifteen months; But after Fifteen months expired, there shall be no Discount at all; That on any Payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be Consumed here, there be an Allowance for the future of Eight pounds per Cent. for the Merchants Encouragement, in Consideration of Waste and Shrinkage in the Cellars; That the Security given by the Importers for Eighteen months be discharged by Debentures referring to the particular Entries or Exportations, at any time within Twelve months from the Importation, and not after that time; That there shall be an Allowance of Four Pounds per Cent. in Consideration of Waste that may arise on any Tobacco so Exported, to be struck off only from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole quantity Entered shall happen to be Exported; That the Debentures for half Subsidy, Additional and Imposition Duties of the same Quantity of Tobacco Exported, be on one or more Parchment or Parchments, and that the Oath be Printed thereon in hæc verba, to be Signed and Sworn by the Exporters, That all the Tobacco Entered and Shipped as there Certified, is really and truly Exported for parts beyond the Seas on his own Account (if he acts for himself) or if he acts by Commission, then on the Account of such Person or Persons for whom the Deponent acts in the Direction of the Voyage, and that none of the said Tobacco has been since Landed, or is intended to be Re-landed in England, Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed,

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a- The Duty
foresaid, That the whole Management or Ordering of how to be
the said Duties on Tobacco, both as to the Entry and manag'd.
the Account thereof, be made during the Continuance
of this Act (except where it is otherwise hereby di-
rected) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the
Customs.

XII. And whereas great Frauds and Abuses have
been and are daily committed to the Prejudice of his
Majesties Revenue, by pretence or colour of Exporting
Tobacco and other Goods by Land Carriage into Scot-
land, and obtaining Debentures for the same, although
in truth such Goods have not been really Exported; or
if Exported, have been again Clandestinely returned
into this Kingdom, which Practice is hardly possible
to be prevented upon the Borders: It is hereby further
Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth After 25
Day of March, which shall be in the Year of Our Mar. 1695
Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no De- no Draw-
bentures shall be allowed for any Goods pretended to be back to be
Exported, but for such only as shall, according to the allowed
second Rule annexed to the Book of Rates, be Shipt for Goods
for Transportation, and the Shipping thereof testified Exported
by his Majesties Searcher and Under-Searcher in the by Land
Port of London, or the Searcher of any of the Dut- to Scot-
Ports respectively, and all the other Requisites of the land.
said Rule duly performed,

XIII. And whereas by a late Act, Intituled, An Act 4 & 5
for Granting to their Majesties, certain Additional Impo- W. & M.
sitions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, the Sum
of Twenty Shillings is Imposed on every Ton of Lapis Ca-
Lapis Calaminaris Exported from and after the first laminaris
Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, the Ton
which is found by Experience to hinder the Exporta- Exported,
tion thereof, and utterly to Ruine the Manufacture; which
wherefore for Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the paid 20 s.
Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty after 25
fifth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety Mar. 1696
six, the Sum of Two Shillings only shall be paid for to pay on-
every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris Exported, over and ly 2 s. per
above the Rates thereon Charged by the Book of Rates, Ton over
the said Act or any thing therein contained to the con- and above
trary notwithstanding, to be Collected as in and by the the Book
said Act is directed and Appointed. of Rates.

XVI. And whereas several Merchants Trading Holland
with the United Provinces in several sorts of course Li- Linen cal-
nens, commonly called Borelapps, have of late been com- led Bore-
pelled to pay Custom for the same as Hollands, which lapps,
comes to above Thirty five Pounds per Cent. whereby
the

not above the said Trade (so useful to the poorer sort of People) 28 Inches is not only likely to be lost, but the Customs thereby and half much abated; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority in breadth aforesaid, That all such Linen Cloth, known, or com- nor 12 d. monly called by the Name of Borelapps, not exceeding an English Ell in value Twenty eight Inches and an half in breadth, nor Twelbe pence an English Ell in value, shall be Entred Entred ad ad valorem during the Continuance of this Act, and pay valorem. all other Duties accordingly.

Irish Iron Imported, discharg'd of the Impositions by 4 & 5 W. & M.

XVII. And whereas the scarcity and dearness of Iron in this Kingdom, have of late much discouraged the Manufactures thereof, in which great numbers of the Poor are imployed; For Remedy whereof for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to Import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar-Iron unwrought, and Iron slit or hammered into Rods (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions and Duties laid upon the same by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Year of the Reign of their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the Prosecuting the War against France, any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned. EXP.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XV.

An Act for the Continuing, Meeting and Sitting of a Parliament, in case of the Death or Demise of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

Reasons.

Whereas this Kingdom of England may be exposed to great Dangers by the Invasion of Foreigners, or by the Traiterous Conspiracies of wicked and ill-disposed Persons, whenever it shall please God to afflict these Realms by the Death of our Gracious Sovereign King

King William, (whom God long preserve) or by the Death of any of his Heirs and Successors, before a Parliament can be summoned and called by the next Heir and Successor to the Crown: For prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, Enacted, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That this present Parliament, or any other Parliament, which shall hereafter be summoned and called by his Majesty King William, his Heirs and Successors, shall not determine or be dissolved by the Death or Demise of his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; but such Parliament shall and is hereby Enacted to continue, and is hereby impowered and required immediately to meet, convene and sit, and to act, notwithstanding such Death or Demise, for and during the time of Six Months, and no longer, unless the same shall be sooner prorogued or dissolved, by such Person who shall be next Heir to the Crown of this Realm of England in Succession, according to an Act of Parliament, made in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown; And if the said Parliament shall be so prorogued, then it shall meet and sit on and upon the Day unto which it shall be prorogued, and continue for the residue of the said time of Six Months, unless sooner prorogued or dissolved, as aforesaid.

That this or any succeeding Parliament shall not be dissolved by the Death of the King, his Heirs or Successors, but impowered to meet, act, &c. for 6 months after such Death or Demise, unless dissolved or prorogued by the next Heir to the Crown.

II. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be no Parliament in being, at the time of the Death or Demise of his Majesty, or any of his Heirs and Successors, then the last preceding Parliament shall immediately convene and sit, and is hereby impowered and required to sit, as aforesaid, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Parliament had never been Dissolved.

If no Parliament in being at the Death of his Majesty, &c. then the last preceding Parliament to meet, &c. This Act not to alter or abridge the Power of the King, &c. or to Repeal the Act 6 & 7 W. 3.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or abridge the Power of the King, his Heirs and Successors, to prorogue or dissolve Parliaments, nor to repeal or make void one Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty King William, Intituled, An Act for the frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments, but that the said Act shall continue in force in every thing that is not contrary to, or inconsistent with the Direction of this Act.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to Incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be Coined, and for the further Remedying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom.

Whereas several Persons having Wrought or Manufactured Plate or Silver in Vessel, are or may be willing and desirous, having a suitable Incouragement given them to bring such Plate or Vessels into His Majesties Mint or Mints, to be Coined into the Current Coins of this Realm, which will tend to the Publick Benefit: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That whatsoever Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Colleges or Halls, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall from and after the Fourth Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and before the Fourth Day of November then next ensuing, bring any Wrought Plate, or any Vessels, or other sort of Manufacture of Silver, into His Majesties Mint or Mints, within the Kingdom of England, to be there melted down, and coined into the Lawful Moneys of this Kingdom, shall have the same there assayed, melted down, and coined with all convenient speed, without any Charge for the Coinage, so as that for every Pound Troy of Sterling, or Standard Silver, or Silver reduced to Sterling, which shall be brought in, as aforesaid, there shall be delivered out to him or them respectively, a Pound Troy of the Lawful Moneys of this Kingdom; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser weight; And the said Silver shall be Received and Entred in course, and the Silver Moneys for the same shall be Delivered out to the respective Bringers of the Silver, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns in course, according to the method established, and of late Years practised within His Majesties Mint in the Tower of London; And if any undue Preference be made in entering the Silver, or delivering out the Moneys coined, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, by any Officer or Officers of the Mint or Mints, such Officer or Officers shall forfeit his or their Places, and be liable to pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit to the Party grieved, which may be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the

Case

Cafe; and that the Master and Worker of His Majesties Mint or Mints for the time being, shall, at the time of the Entry or Delivery of such Plate, Vessels or Manufactured Silver in the said Mint or Mints, give to the Bringers thereof Bills under his Hand, denoting the Weight, Fineness and Value thereof, together with the Day and Order of its Delivery into the Mint.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon producing every such Bill to the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, an Entry thereof shall be made in the said Receipt of Exchequer, and an Order shall be drawn and signed, for paying unto the Party that carried the said Plate into the Mint, or his Assigns, a Reward after the rate of Six pence per Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver, or Silver reduced to Sterling, so carried, and which shall be expressed in such Bills of the Master and Worker; and the said Orders shall be satisfied out of the Funds settled or to be settled in Parliament, for supplying the Deficiencies of the Clippd Moneys.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Fourth Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no Person keeping any Inn, Tavern, Alehouse, or Victualling-house, or selling Wine, Ale, Beer, or any other Liquors by Retail, shall publickly use or expose to be used in such his or her House, any Wrought or Manufactured Plate whatsoever, or any Utensil or Vessel thereof (except Spoons) under the Penalty of forfeiting the same, or the full Value thereof, together with full Costs of Suit, to him, her or them who shall sue for the same in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or Imparlance shall be allowed.

IV. And forasmuch as the greatest Security against counterfeiting the new intended Coin of this Realm by the Mill and Presses, is the difficulty of being provided with fit Tools and Instruments for doing thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever (other than the Officer or Officers of His Majesties Mint or Mints) now having, or which at any time hereafter, before the First day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, shall have in his custody or possession any Presses or Presses which may be made use of for Coinage, if such Person or Persons do, or shall, on or before the Third day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred nine-

ty six, bring and deliver the same to the Officer or Officers of his Majesties Mint at the Tower of London, every such Person shall, at the time of the delivery thereof, receive from the said Officer or Officers at the Mint, the full Value which such Press or Presses first cost, and the Charge of Carriage; And if at any time after the said Third day of May, any Press for Coinage shall be found in the custody of any Person whatsoever, (other than the Officers of his Majesties Mint or Mints) such Press shall be seized for his Majesties use; And every Person in whose custody such Press shall be so found, after the said Third day of May, shall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred pounds, the one moiety thereof to be to his Majesty, and the other moiety thereof to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or Impar lance shall be allowed.

V. And whereas the Hereditary Branch of his Majesties Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and those Duties of Excise which are to continue during his Majesties Life (which God preserve) and his Majesties Revenue arising by the general Letter-Office or Post-Office, are and may be charged with several Tallies of Pro or Assignment, or other Tallies payable out of the same in course: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said particular Duties or Branches of Excise, and of the said Revenue arising by the General Letter-Office, as are, or in pursuance of his Majesties Royal Proclamations, and an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Remedying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom, shall be received, levied or collected in such Clipt Moneys, as aforesaid, at any time or times before the Fourth day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and which shall be applicable to the Payment of the said Tallies in course, and the Interest thereof, shall by the Commissioners of Excise, and his Majesties Receiver for the General Letter-Office for the time being respectively, be brought from time to time into the said Receipt of Exchequer, and shall from thence be delivered out to be melted, and shall be melted, refined, reduced to Sterling, and recoinced into new Moneys; And the said new Moneys proceeding therefrom, shall be brought back to the Exchequer, and distinct Accounts of the Weight and Tale of the same shall be kept in such manner as is prescribed by the said other Act last mentioned, touching other Clipt Moneys thereby appointed to be recoinced; And that the new Moneys so

so to be brought back into the Exchequer, as is last mentioned, (except the Charges of making the same, and melting and refining the Silver for making thereof, as aforesaid) shall be issued from time to time at the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, to the Commissioners of Excise, and the Receivers General for the Post-Office for the time being respectively, who are hereby strictly enjoined and required to pay and apply the same, so far as it will extend, to the satisfaction of the said Tallies in course, and such Interest as shall be due upon them or any of them; and to keep exact Accounts of the Clippd Moneys which they respectively shall pay into the Exchequer, of the particular Branches or Revenues last mentioned, and of the new Moneys which they shall receive back for the same; to the end the Differences thereof may be known, and the Deficiencies arising thereby may be made good, and supplied at the Publick Charge.

VI. And for the more effectual prohibiting the melting down the Coin of this Kingdom, and Silver Plate wrought within this Realm, and the Exportation of the molten Silver and Bullion of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the last day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall ship or cause to be shipped or put on board any Vessel or Ship whatsoever, any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, either in Bars, Ingots, Wedges, Cakes, Pinas, or in any other form whatsoever, unless a Certificate be first had and obtained from the Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, Oath having been made before the said Court, by the Owner or Owners of such molten Silver or Bullion, and likewise by two or more credible Witnesses, That the same molten Silver and Bullion, and every Part and Parcel thereof, was and is Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was (before the same was molten) the Coin of this Realm, or Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Oath the said Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London are hereby required and authorized to administer, and to examine strictly all and every such Persons as shall make such Oath concerning the Premises, and likewise to make and grant a Certificate thereof, as aforesaid, without Fee or Reward; which Certificate shall also contain and express the Name and Names of the Owner or Owners of such molten Silver or Bullion, and of the Witness or Witnesses, and the true Weight of such molten Silver or Bullion; an Entry of which

After the last of Mar. 1696. no Person to ship any molten Silver till Oath made by the Owner, and having a Certificate from the Lord Mayor, that 'tis all foreign Bullion, and not the Coin or Manufacture of the Kingdom.

No Cocket
to be gran-
ted till
such Cer-
tificate is
produced.

Certificate shall be duly made by the said Court, in a Book to be kept for that purpose; which Certificate shall be shewn to the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or four of them, before any Cocket be granted for the exporting such molten Silver or Bullion; and an Entry thereof shall be also duly made by the said Commissioners of the Customs, in a Book to be kept by them for that purpose.

Silver
shipt with-
out Oath,
Certificate
and Entry,

Forfeited,

and the
Owner to
forfeit
double the
value.

Master of
the Ship
knowing
thereof, to
forfeit
200 l.

VII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall ship, or cause to be shipped or put on board any Vessel or Ship, any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, as aforesaid, without Oath, Certificate and Entry first made and obtained, as is before provided, in every such case it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs, or any other Person or Persons, to seize such molten Silver and Bullion so shipped and put on board, as forfeited, one moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Officer and Officers or Persons so seizing the same; and the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such molten Silver or Bullion, shall forfeit double the value of such molten Silver or Bullion, one moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, and the other moiety to the Person that shall sue or inform for the same, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance; and the Captain or Master of such Ship or Vessel (if the same belong to a Subject) who shall knowingly permit the said molten Silver or Bullion to be put on Board his said Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit to such Person or Persons as shall sue or inform for the same, the Sum of Two hundred pounds, to be sued for and recovered in manner as aforesaid; And in case the Ship or Vessel be a Man of War, or Vessel belonging to his Majesty, then the Captain thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred pounds to any Person that shall sue for the same, as aforesaid, and shall forfeit his Employment, and be made incapable of any Office or Employment Civil or Military.

Commis-
sioners or
Officer
granting
a Cocket
before
such Cer-
tificate,

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall grant any Cocket for Exporting of any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, before such Certificate first had, as by this Act is directed, and Entry thereof made in the Book hereby directed to be kept by the Commissioners of the Customs, That every such

Com-

Commissioner and Officer of the Customs so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred pounds, and be made incapable of any other Office or Place of Profit or Trust whatsoever. to forfeit 200 l.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seizure of any molten Silver or Bullion shall happen to be made, in pursuance and execution of this Act, or that any Action, Bill, Complaint or Information shall be brought for any of the Forfeitures or Penalties incurred by this Act, and a Doubt or Question arise thereon, Whether the molten Silver or Bullion then in question were really and truly Foreign Bullion, or prohibited to be exported, or otherwise forfeited by this Act, in every such Case the Proof shall lie on the part of the Owner, Proprietor or Claimer of such molten Silver or Bullion; and unless the Owner, Proprietor or Claimer, or the Party sued, shall prove that the molten Silver or Bullion in question was, at the time of the seizure or forfeiture thereof, Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was (before the same was molten) the Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom, That in every such case, for want of such Proof, the molten Silver and Bullion in question shall be adjudged, deemed, construed and taken to be molten Silver and Bullion forfeited by this Act, and liable to the Penalties before mentioned. The Proof to lie on the Owner or Claimer, that 'tis foreign.

X. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of such Bullion of Gold or Silver as shall be licensed by his Majesty, (such Licences being entred in the Books of the Custom-house, for the Port of London) so as the same be Exported before the last day of January, which shall be in the Year One thousand six hundred ninety six, and do not exceed in value Two hundred thousand Pound Sterling, to be applied for the payment of his Majesties Forces. This Act not to extend to Bullion licensed by his Majesty, exported before the last of January, 1696.

XI. And to the end the Subject, after so great a Contribution and Charge, for making good the Deficiency of Clipp Money, may not remain under any part of the Mischiefs which the continuance of the Currency of such Money will occasion, Be it further Enacted, That whatsoever, after the fourth day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, shall take or receive any such Clipp Money, otherwise than according to the Directions, and in pursuance of an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Remedying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom, in any Payment whatsoever, as if it were lawful Money, shall forfeit double the value of the Silver so received, to the use of such

such Person as will inform or prosecute for the same, to be Recovered in such manner and form, as the Forfeiture for Uttering Money Clipt, after a Hole has been Punctured through it, in pursuance of an Act made in this present Session of Parliament is directed to be Recovered by the said Act; And the Justices of the Peace are hereby Impowered to hear and determine such Information or Prosecution accordingly.

XII. And whereas the uncertain Value of Coined Gold has been highly prejudicial to Trade, and an encouragement to certain evil disposed persons, to raise and sell the same, to the great prejudice of the Landed Men of this Kingdom; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Tenth day of April, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no person shall Utter or Receive any of the Pieces of Gold Coin, commonly called Guineas, at any higher or greater Rate or Value than Two and twenty Shillings for each Guinea, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser Piece of Coined Gold; And whosoever shall Offend herein, shall Incur the Penalties and Forfeitures provided in an Act made in this present Parliament, for those that shall Receive or Pay Guineas, and other Pieces of Coined Gold, at a greater or higher Rate than in that Act is directed, to be Recovered by the same ways and means that the Penalties and Forfeitures of that Act are to be or may be Recovered.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XX.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize.

Continued for Twenty one years, from and after 28 Febr. 1696 and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Preamble. **W**E your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons Assembled in Parliament, have Cheerfully and Unanimously Given and Granted, and do hereby Give and Grant unto your Majesty the Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandize, to be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth; And do humbly pray your Majesty that it may be Enacted.

II. And

II. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, and his Heirs and Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandize hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already Imposed and Payable upon and for the same in the Book of Rates of Merchandize, by Act of Parliament Established, and the Direction therein contained, or otherwise, the further Rates and Duties following (that is to say;)

III. For every Ton of French Wine Imported from and after the Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Five and twenty Pounds, above the Duties already Charged thereupon, without any Deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

French Wine the Ton 25 l. without any deduction.

IV. For every Ton of French Brandy of Single Proof imported after the Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Thirty Pounds: And for every Ton of French Brandy of Double Proof imported, as aforesaid, Sixty Pounds, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

French Brandy Single the Ton 30 l.

Double Brandy the Ton 60 l.

V. For every Ton of French Vinegar imported after the said Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Fifteen Pounds, over and above the Duties already Charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

French Vinegar the Ton 15 l.

VI. For all other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, imported after the said Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Five and twenty Pounds per Centum ad valorem, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

All other Goods of the Growth; Product or Manufacture of France 25 l. for every 100 l. value.

VII. Pro-

The said
Duties
to be
Collected
according
to the
Method
of the Act
of Ton-
nage and
Poundage.

VII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the several Rates and Impositions hereby Imposed upon the respective Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, shall be Collected and Paid according to the respective Rates and Proportions herein expressed, and be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid unto his Majesty, during the respective times before mentioned, in the same manner, and form, and by such Rules, Means, and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules, Directions and Orders thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs; Which said Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in Force for the purposes aforesaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

VIII. And whereas a very Useful and Profitable Invention or Mystery hath been lately found out, for the better and more speedy Making and Knitting of Worsted and Silk Stockings, Waistcoats, Gloves and other Wearing Necessaries, whereby great quantities are wrought off in a little time, his Majesties Dominions abundantly Supplied, and great Quantities Exported into Foreign Nations, to the Increase of his Majesties Customs, and the Improvement of Trade and Commerce: And whereas several of the Frames or Engines for the making and knitting of such Stockings and other Wearing Necessaries have been of late Exported out of this Kingdom, whereby the said Commodities have been made in Foreign Parts, which were heretofore made in this Kingdom only, to the great Discouragement of the Woollen Trade in general, and the great Detriment of the said Mystery, and the Impoverishment of many Families, who have been thereby Maintained: For the prevention of which Inconveniences for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no person or persons whatsoever shall Load or put on Board any Ship or Vessel any such frame or frames, or any Part or Parcel thereof, in order to be Exported beyond the Seas, upon Pain that the person or persons Offending herein shall not only Forfeit or Lose such frame and frames, Parts or Parcels of frames which shall be so Loaden and put on Board, in order to be Exported beyond

After
1 May,
1696.
Frames
for ma-
king Silk
or Wor-
sted
Stockings
prohibit-
ed to be
Exported,
under
Forfeiture
of the
Frames,

beyond the Seas, as aforesaid, but also the Sum of forty Pounds of lawful Money of England, for and 40 l. such Frame, or Part, or Parcel thereof, the one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety thereof to the person or persons who shall Inform and Sue for the same, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance.

IX. And for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of such Frames, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, which from and after the said first Day of May, shall Buy, Sell, Dispose of, or Remove from place to place, any such Frame or Engine, or any Parts or Parcels thereof, shall, within Two Months next after such Disposall or Removal thereof, give Notice in Writing to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Frame-Work-Knitters within the City of London, or to their lawful Deputy or Deputies for the time being, some or one of them, to whom, and what Place the same were so Sold, Disposed or Removed; To the end that an Account may be taken by the said Master and Wardens, or their Deputy or Deputies thereof, upon Pain that every person and persons Offending herein, shall Forfeit and Pay for every such Offence, to the Uses aforesaid, the Sum of five Pounds of like Money, to be Recovered, as aforesaid.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.

Whereas notwithstanding divers Acts made Preamble. for the Incouragement of the Navigation of this Kingdom, and for the better Securing and Regulating the Plantation Trade, more especially one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, another 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Incou- 15 Car. 2. ragement of Trade, another Act made in the Two and cap. 7. twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of his said late

22 & 23
Car. 2.
cap. 26.

25 Car. 2.
cap. 7.

After 25
March,
1698. no
Goods to
be Import-
ed or Ex-
ported out
of any En-
glish Plan-
tations,
&c. but in
English-
built Ships

Except
Prize-
Ships.

And ex-
cept Fo-
reign built
Ships as
shall be
employed
by the
Commis-
sioners of
the Navy.

late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in *England*, and for Regulating the Plantation Trade, another Act made in the Twenty fifth year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trades, great Abuses are daily committed to the prejudice of the English Navigation, and the loss of a great part of the Plantation Trade to this Kingdom, by the Artifice and Cunning of ill disposed Persons :

II. For remedy thereof for the future, be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever shall be Imported into or Exported out of any Colony or Plantation to his Majesty in Asia, Africa or America, belonging, or in his Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or shall be Laden in, or Carried from any One Port or Place in the said Colonies or Plantations, to any other Port or Place in the same, the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Bottom, but what is or shall be of the Built of England, or of the Built of Ireland, or the said Colonies or Plantations, and wholly owned by the People thereof, or any of them, and Navigated with the Masters, and Three fourths of the Mariners of the said Places only (except such Ships only as are or shall be taken Prize, and Condemnation thereof made in one of the Courts of Admiralty in England, Ireland, or the said Colonies or Plantations, to be Navigated by the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners English, or of the said Plantations, as aforesaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to English Men : And also except for the space of Three Years such Foreign built Ships as shall be Employed by the Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, for the time being, or upon Contract with them, in bringing only Masts, Timber, and other Naval Stores for the Kings Service from his Majesties Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, to be Navigated, as aforesaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to English Men) under pain of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, one third part whereof to be to the

use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one third Forfeiture part to the Governor of the said Colonies or Plantations, and the other third part to the Person who shall Inform and Sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any Court in his Majesties Plantations, where such Offence shall be committed.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a- Three
foresaid, That (from and after the said five and twen- years time
tieth Day of March) Goods or Merchandizes may be after the
Exported or Imported to and from this Kingdom, the said 25
Colonies, Plantations and Places aforesaid, in any March,
such Ships as are, or shall be taken as Prize, and allowed
whereof Condemnation shall be made in one of the for Ships
Courts of Admiralty aforesaid, and shall be Naviga- taken and
ted, as aforesaid, by the Master, three fourths of the condemn-
Mariners English, and whereof the Property shall be ed as Prize
long to English Men, and also Masts, Timber, and
other Naval Stores for his Majesties Service, for the
space of Three Years, may be Imported from his Ma-
jesties Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, in
such Foreign built Ships as shall be Employed by the
Commissioners of the Navy for the time being, or by
Contract with them, any Law or Statute to the con-
trary notwithstanding. And for
Foreign
Ships to
Import
Masts, &c.
Employed
by the
Commis-
sioners of
the Navy.

IV. And whereas by one Clause in the said Act,
passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late
King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the 12 Car. 2.
Incouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, cap. 18.
all Governors of his Majesties Colonies or Plantations
in Asia, Africa or America, are Required to take a So-
lemn Oath to do their utmost, that every the Clauses
therein before mentioned, and all the Matters and
Things therein contained shall be punctually and bona
fide observed, according to the true intent and meaning
thereof, so that the said Governors are not strictly ob-
liged by that Oath to put in Execution the subsequent
Clauses of the said Act, although some of the Clauses
following are of great Importance, and tend greatly to
the Security of the Plantation Trade: And whereas
divers other good Laws have been made for the better
Regulating and Securing the Plantation Trade
since the said last mentioned Act, Be it further Enacted
by the Authority aforesaid, That all the present Go- That all
vernors or Commanders in Chief, of any English Colo- Governors
nies or Plantations, shall before the five and twen- shall be-
tieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety fore 25
seven, and all who hereafter shall be made Governors March,
all Gover- 1697. and
all Gover-

nors after-
wards be-
fore their
Entrance
into their
Govern-
ment, take
a solemn
Oath.

Upon Ne-
glect, to
be remo-
ved from
their Go-
vernment,
and forfeit
1000 l.

Officers in
the Plan-
tations
shall with-
in two
Months
give Secu-
rity to the
Commis-
sioners of
the Cu-
stoms in
England.

or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plan-
tations, or any of them, before their Entrance into their
Government, shall take a Solemn Oath to do their
utmost, That all the Clauses, Matters and Things
contained in the before recited Acts of Parliament here-
tofore passed, and now in force, relating to the said Co-
lonies and Plantations, and that all and every the
Clauses contained in this present Act, be punctually
and bona fide observed, according to the true intent and
meaning thereof (which Oath shall be taken before such
Person or Persons as shall be Appointed by his Majesty,
his Heirs and Successors, who are hereby Authorized
to Administer the same) so far as Appertains unto the
said Governors or Commanders in Chief respectively;
And upon Complaint and Proof made before his Ma-
jesty, his Heirs and Successors, or such as shall be by
him or them thereunto Authorized and Appointed by
the Oath of Two or more Credible Witnesses, That
any the said Governors or Commanders in Chief, have
neglected to take the said Oath at the times aforesaid,
or have been wittingly or willingly Negligent in do-
ing their Duty accordingly, the said Governor so neg-
lecting or offending, shall be removed from his Govern-
ment, and forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds
Sterling.

V. And whereas by the said Act of the Fifteenth of
King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the
Incouragement of Trade, the Governors of the Planta-
tions are Impowered to Appoint an Officer for the Per-
formance of certain things in the said Act mentioned,
which said Officer is there commonly known by the
Name of the Naval Officer; And whereas through the
Connivance or Negligence of the Persons so Appoint-
ed by the Governors of the said Plantations, divers
Frauds and Abuses are or have been Committed, We
it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That
all and every the Officers already appointed, shall
within Two Months after Notice of this Act in the
respective Plantations, or as soon as conveniently it
may be, give Security to the Commissioners of the
Customs in England, for the time being, or such as shall
be Appointed by them, for his Majesties Use, for the
true and faithful Performance of their Duty; And
all and every Person or Persons who shall hereafter
be appointed to the said Office or Employment, shall
within Two Months, or as soon as conveniently it
may be, after his or their Entrance upon the said Of-
fice or Employment, give sufficient Security to the
Commissioners of the Customs, as aforesaid, for his

Majesties

Majesties Use, for the true and faithful Performance of his or their Duty; And in Default thereof, the Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to give such Security, shall be disabled to execute the said Office or Employment; and until such Security given, and the Person appointed to the said Office or Employment, be approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, as aforesaid, the respective Governor or Governors, shall be answerable for any the Offences, Neglects or Misdemeanors of the Person or Persons so by him or them appointed.

Until such Security given, the Governors to be answerable for any Offence, Neglect, &c.

VI. And for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade in America, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Ships coming into, or going out of any of the said Plantations, and Lading or Unlading any Goods or Commodities, whether the same be his Majesties Ships of War or Merchants Ships, and the Masters and Commanders thereof, and their Ladings, shall be subject and liable to the same Rules, Visitations, Searches, Penalies and Forfeitures, as to the Entering, Lading or Discharging their respective Ships and Ladings, as Ships and their Ladings, and the Commanders and Masters of Ships are subject and liable unto in this Kingdom, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs; And that the Officers for Collecting and Managing his Majesties Revenue, and Inspecting the Plantation Trade in any of the said Plantations, shall have the same Powers and Authorities, for Visiting and Searching of Ships, and taking their Entries, and for Seizing and Securing, or Bringing on Shore any of the Goods prohibited to be Imported or Exported into, or out of any the said Plantations, or for which any Duties are payable, or ought to have been paid by any of the before mentioned Acts, as are provided for the Officers of the Customs in England by the said last mentioned Act, made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and also to Enter Houses or Ware Houses, to Search for, and Seize any such Goods; And that all the Wharfingers and Owners of Keys and Wharfs, or any Lightermen, Barge-men, Watermen, Porters, or other Persons assisting in the Conveyance, Concealment, or Rescue of any of the said Goods, or in the hindring or resistance of any of the said Officers

All Ships lading or unlading Goods in the American Plantations, shall be subject to the same Rules, Searches, &c. as they are in England.

And the Officers in the Plantations, to have the same Powers there as Officers of the Customs in England.

Wharfingers, Lightermen, &c. Resisting the Officers.

in the performance of their Duty, and the Boats, Barges, Lighters or other Vessels imployed in the Conveyance of such Goods, shall be subject to the like Penalties. Pains and Penalties as are provided by the same Act made in the fourteenth Year of King Charles the Second, in relation to Prohibited or Uncustomed Goods in this Kingdom; And that the like Assistance shall be given to the said Officers in the Execution of their Office, as by the said last mentioned Act is provided for the Officers in England; And also, That the said Officers shall be subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Corruptions, Frauds, Connivances or Concealments, in violation of any the before mentioned Laws, as any Officers of the Customs in England are liable to, by Virtue of the said last mentioned Act; And also that in case any Officer or Officers in the Plantations shall be Sued or Molested for any thing done in the Execution of their Office, the said Officer shall and may plead the General Issue, and shall give this or other Custom Acts in Evidence, and the Judge to allow thereof, have and enjoy the like Privileges and Advantages, as are allowed by Law to the Officers of his Majesties Customs in England.

The said Officers shall be subject to the same Penalties as the Officers of the Customs in England.

General Issue.

Forfeitures, how to be disposed.

Any Question arising, the Proof to lie on the Owner or Claimer.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned, not in this Act particularly disposed of, shall be one Third Part to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and one Third Part to the Governour of the Colony or Plantation where the Offence shall be committed, and the other Third Part to such Person or Persons as shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, or in the Court of Admiralty, held in his Majesties Plantations respectively, where such Offence shall be committed, at the Pleasure of the Officer or Informer, or in any other Plantation belonging to any Subject of England, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed; And that where any Question shall arise concerning the Importation or Exportation of any Goods into or out of the said Plantations, in such case the Proof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer, and the Claimer shall be reputed the Importer or Owner thereof.

VIII. And whereas in some of his Majesties American Plantations, a Doubt or Misconstruction has arisen upon the before mentioned Act, made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, whereby certain Duties are laid upon the Commodities therein Enumerated (which by Law may

may be Transported from one Plantation to another for the Supply of each others Wants) as if the same were by the Payment of those Duties in one Plantation, Discharged from giving the Securities intended by the aforesaid Acts, made in the Twelfth, Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and consequently be at liberty to go to any Foreign Market in Europe, without coming to England, Wales or Berwick : It is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That notwithstanding the Payment of the aforesaid Duties in any of the said Plantations, none of the said Goods shall be Shipt or Laden on Board, until such Security shall be given, as is required by the said Acts, made in the Twelfth, Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, to carry the same to England, Wales or Berwick, or to some other of his Majesties Plantations, and so oftentimes as any of the said Goods shall be brought to be Reshipt or Laden in any of the said Plantations, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be divided and disposed of, as aforesaid.

12, 22 & 23 Car. 2.

Notwithstanding the payment of the Plantation Duties for Enumerated Goods, none to be Shipt till Security is given.

Forfeiture

IX. And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Laws, By-laws, Usages or Customs, at this time, or which hereafter shall be in practice, or endeavoured, or pretended to be in force or practice in any of the said Plantations, which are in any wise repugnant to the before mentioned Laws, or any of them, so far as they do relate to the said Plantations, or any of them, or which are any ways repugnant to this present Act, or to any other Law hereafter to be made in this Kingdom, so far as such Law shall relate to, and mention the said Plantations, are illegal, null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Laws made in the Plantations in any wise repugnant to the Laws of England, void and illegal.

X. And whereas great Frauds and Abuses have been committed by Scotch Men, and others, in the Plantation Trade, by obtruding false and counterfeit Certificates upon the Governour and Officers in the Plantations, appointed by his Majesties Commissioners of the Customs in England, of having given Security in this Kingdom, to bring the Ladings of Plantation Goods to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as also Certificates of having discharged their Lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom, pursuant to Securities taken in the Plantation, and also Cockets or Certificates, of having taken in their Ladings of European Goods in England, Wales, or Berwick;

Abuses committed by Scotch-men and others

Suspicion
of false
Certificate
the Go-
vernors to
take fresh
Security.

Certificate
etc. Rased
or Falsifi-
ed forfeit
500 l. and
the Certi-
ficate to be
invalid,
etc.

The Lord
Treasurer,
Commis-
sioners of
the Trea-
sury, and
Commis-
sioners of
the Cu-
stoms in
England,
to appoint
Officers in
the Plan-
tations.

wick; by means whereof they may carry the Goods of Scotland, and other places of Europe, without Shipping or Lading the same in England, Wales or Berwick, to his Majesties Plantations, and also carry the Goods of the Plantations directly to Scotland, or to any Market in Europe, without bringing the same into England, Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed: It is hereby further Enacted, That in such Cases where the Governour or Officers appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs in the Plantations shall have reasonable ground of Suspicion, that such Certificates are False or Counterfeit (that is to say) that the Certificate of having given Security in England is false, in such Case the Governour or Officers Appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs shall require, and take sufficient Security there for the Discharge of the Plantation Lading in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And in such Case where there shall be Cause to suspect that the Certificates of having discharged her Lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom is false or Counterfeit, the Governour or Officers aforesaid, shall not Cancel or Vacate the Security given in the Plantation, until he or they shall be informed from the Commissioners of the Customs in England, that the matter of the said Certificate is true; And if any person or persons shall Counterfeit, Rase, or falsify any Cocket, Certificate, Return or Permit, for any Vessel or Goods, or shall knowingly or willingly make use thereof, such person or persons shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of, as aforesaid, and the Cocket, Certificate, Return or Permit, so Counterfeited, Rased or falsified, shall be Invalid, and of no Effect.

XI. And for the better Executing the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Plantation Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the time being, shall and may Constitute and Appoint such and so many Officers of the Customs in any City, Town, River, Port, Harbour or Creek of or belonging to any of the Islands, Tracts of Land and Proprieties, when, and as often as to them shall seem needful: Be it further also Enacted, That upon any Actions, Suits and Informations that shall be Brought, Commenced or Entered in the said Plantations, upon any Law or Statute concerning his Majesties Duties or Ships, or Goods, to be Forfeited by reason of any unlawful Im-
portations

portations or Exportations, there shall not be any Jury, Juries to
 but of such only as are Natives of England or Ireland, consist of
 or are born in his Majesties said Plantations; And Natives
 also that upon all such Actions, Suits and Informa- of Eng-
 tions, the Offences may be laid or alledged to be in any land, Ire-
 Colony, Province, County, Precinct or Division, of the said
 any of the said Plantations where such Offences are Plantati-
 alledged to be committed, at the pleasure of the Officer ons.
 or Informer.

XII. Provided always, That all Places of Trust in Places of
 the Courts of Law, or what relates to the Treasury of Trust to
 the said Islands, shall from the making of this Act, be in the
 in the Hands of the Native born Subjects of England or Natives of
 Ireland, or of the said Islands. Eng^{land},
 &c.

XIII. And whereas by the said Act made in the Two
 and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the
 Reign of his said late Majesty King Charles the Se-
 cond, the Bonds required to be given in the Planta-
 tions by virtue of the said Act, for Incouraging and
 Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, are altered,
 and the word Ireland to be left out of the Condition of
 all such Bonds; And by the said Act, It is Enacted
 and Provided, That for such Ships or Vessels coming
 from other Ports or Places, to any of the said Planta-
 tions, which by the said Act for Incouraging and In-
 crease of Shipping were permitted to Trade there, the
 Governors of such English Plantations should, before
 the said Ship or Vessel should be permitted to Load on
 Board any of the Commodities in the said Act particu-
 larly mentioned, take Bond in manner, and to the value
 mentioned and directed in the abobe-mentioned Act, for
 Incouraging and Increase of Shipping and Naviga-
 tion, for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such
 Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that
 should be Laden on Board in the said Ship, to some
 other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to Eng-
 land, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; But
 because no Provision hath hitherto been made for the
 returning and producing Certificates within some rea-
 sonable limitted time, of the Landing and Discharging
 such Goods, according to the Condition of the said
 Bonds; and also, because many times it hath hap-
 pened, that the Sureties taken in the said Bonds, have
 been Persons not Resident in the said Plantations, but
 of uncertain and unknown Abodes, the said Bonds
 have proved ineffectual to the good Purposes intended
 by the said Acts: Be it therefore Enacted by the Au-
 thority aforesaid, That in all such Bonds to be here-
 after given or taken in the said Plantations, the

Sureties to
be Persons
of known
Ability.

Certifi-
cates to
discharge
the said
Bonds to
be produ-
ced within
18 months.

No Plarr-
tation
Goods to
be landed
in Ireland
or Scot-
land,
unless
first land-
ed in En-
gland.
Forfeiture.

Proviso for
Ships
stranded
in Ireland.

Sureties therein named shall be Persons of known Re-
sidence and Ability in the said Plantations, for the
Value mentioned in the said Bonds, and that the Con-
dition of the said Bonds, shall be within Eighteen
Months after the Date thereof (the Danger of the
Seas excepted) to produce Certificates of having Land-
ed and Discharged the Goods therein mentioned, in one
of His Majesties said Plantations, or in England, Wales
or Berwick upon Tweed, otherwise such Bond or Co-
pies thereof, being attested under the Hand and Seal
of the Governor or Commander in chief to whom such
Bonds were given, shall be in force, and allowed of in
any Court in England, Ireland, or the Plantations,
as if the Original were produced in Court by the Pro-
secutor.

XIV. And whereas several Ships and Vessels laden
with Tobacco, Sugars and other Goods of the growth
and product of his Majesties Plantations in America,
have been discharged in several Ports of the Kingdoms
of Scotland and Ireland, contrary to the Laws and Sta-
tutes now in being, under pretence that the said Ships
and Vessels were driven in thither by stress of Weather,
or for want of Provisions, and other Disabilities, could
not proceed on their Voyage: For remedy whereof, Be
it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and
after the first day of December, One thousand six hun-
dred ninety six, it shall not be lawful, on any pretence
whatsoever, to put on shore in the said Kingdoms of
Scotland or Ireland, any Goods or Merchandize of the
growth or product of any of his Majesties Plantations
aforesaid, unless the same have been first landed in the
Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of
Berwick upon Tweed, and paid the Rates and Duties
wherewith they are chargeable by Law, under the Pe-
nalty of the forfeiture of the Ship and Goods, Three
fourths, without Composition, to his Majesty, his
Heirs and Successors, and the other fourth to him or
them that shall sue for the same.

XV. Provided nevertheless, That if any Ship or
Vessel, laden as aforesaid, shall by stress of Weather be
stranded, or by reason of Leakiness or other Disability,
shall be driven into any Port or Place within the King-
dom of Ireland, and shall not be able to proceed on her
Voyage, then, and in such case only the said Goods
and Merchandizes may be permitted to be put on shore,
but shall be delivered into the custody and possession of
the Collector or Chief Officer of the Customs of such
Port or Place where the said Ship shall be so stranded
or driven into, there to remain until the said Goods and

Mer-

Merchandize shall, at the charge of the Owner thereof, be put on board some other Ship or Vessel, in order to be transported and carried to some other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the said Officer first taking good and sufficient Security for the delivery of the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons and their Assignees, claiming any Right or Propriety in any Islands or Tracts of Land upon the Continent of America, by Charter or Letters Patents, shall not at any time hereafter alien, sell or dispose of any of the said Islands, Tracts of Land or Proprieties, other than to the natural born Subjects of England, Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without the Licence and Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, signified by his or their Order in Council first had and obtained; And all Governors nominated and appointed by any such Persons or Proprietors, who shall be Intituled to make such Nomination, shall be allowed and approved of by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, and shall take the Oaths enjoined by this or any other Act, to be taken by the Governors or Commanders in chief, in other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, before their entring upon their respective Governments, under the like Penalty his Majesties Governors and Commanders in chief are by the said Acts liable to.

XVII. And for a more effectual prevention of Frauds which may be used to elude the Intention of this Act, by colouring foreign Ships under English Names, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed, or pass as a Ship of the Built of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, Guernsey, Jersey, or of any of his Majesties Plantations in America, so as to be qualified to trade to, from, or in any of the said Plantations, until the person or persons claiming Propriety in such Ship or Vessel, shall register the same as followeth, that is to say, If the Ship, at the time of such Register, doth belong to any Port in England, Ireland, Wales, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, then Proof shall be made upon Oath of one or more of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, before the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesties Customs in such Port;

After
25 March,
1698. no
Ship to be
deemed as
an English
built Ship,
so as to be
qualified
to Trade
to and
from the
Plantations
till
Registered.

or if at the time of such Register the Ship belong to any of his Majesties Plantations in America, or to the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, then the like Proof to be made before the Governo^r, together with the Principal Officer of his Majesties Revenue residing on such Plantation or Island; which Oath the said Governo^rs and Officers of the Customs respectively, are hereby authorized to administer in the Tenour following, viz.

The Oath,
in *hec*
Verba.

Jurat A. B. That the Ship
of ^{Port} whereof
is at present Master, being a
of ^{Burthen} Tons, was Built at ^{place where}
in the Year ^{Time when} and that ^{Owners Name}
of and of, &c. are at
present Owners thereof, and that no Foreigner,
directly or indirectly, hath any Share, or Part, or
Interest therein.

The Oath
to be deli-
vered to
the Master
by the
Officers,
and a Du-
plicate to
be trans-
mitted to
the Com-
missioners
of the Cu-
stoms.

XVIII. Which Oath being attested by the Governo^r or Custom Officer respectively, who administered the same under their Hands and Seals, shall, after having been registred by them, be delivered to the Master of the Ship, for the security of her Navigation, a Duplicate of which Register shall be immediately transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs in the Port of London, in order to be entred in a general Register, to be there kept for this purpose, with Penalty upon any Ship or Vessel trading to, from, or in any of his Majesties Plantations in America, after the said five and twentieth day of March, and not having made Proof of her Built and Property, as is here directed, that she shall be liable, and she is hereby made liable to such Prosecution and Forfeiture as any Foreign Ship (except Prizes condemned in the High Court of Admiralty) would for trading with these Plantations by this Law be liable to.

Ships ta-
ken and
condem-
ed as Prize
shall be
specially
Registred.

XIX. Provided always, That all such Ships as have been, or shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Rep^{re}sent, and Condemnation thereof made in the High Court of Admiralty of England, as lawful Prize, shall be specially registred, mentioning the Capture and Condemnation instead of the Time and Place of building, with Proof also upon Oath, That the entire Property is English, before any such Prize shall be allowed the Privilege of an English-built Ship, according to the meaning of this Act.

XX. Pro-

XX. Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to require the registering any Fisher-boats, Boys, Lighters, Barges, or any open Boats or other Vessels (though of English or Plantation Built) whose Navigation is confined to the Rivers or Coasts of the same Plantation or Place where they trade respectively, but only of such of them as cross the Seas to or from any of the Lands, Islands, Places or Territories in this Act before recited, or from one Plantation to another.

This Act not to extend to Fisher-boats, Boys, &c. but only to such Ships as cross the Seas.

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ships Name registred shall be afterwards changed without registering such Ship de novo, which is hereby required to be done upon any Transfer of Property to another Port, and delivering up the former Certificate to be cancelled, under the same Penalties, and in the like method as is herein before directed; And that in case any alteration of Property in the same Port, by the Sale of one or more Shares in any Ship after registering thereof, such Sale shall always be acknowledged by Indorsement on the Certificate of the Register before two Witnesses, in order to prove, That the entire Property in such Ship remains to some of the Subjects of England, if any Dispute arises concerning the same.

Ships Name altered, to be registred de novo.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal Person and Government. EXP.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the more Effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wool, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland.

Continued for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 9 & 10 W. 3. Continued without Limitation.

Whereas several Laws have been made to prevent the Exportation of Wool, yet nevertheless the said Exportation is still continued, whereby daily Mischiefs and Evils do happen, and a Correspondence with France is maintained, to the great Prejudice of the Government,

Preamble.

vernment, and Discouragement of the Manufacture of this Kingdom.

1 W. & M. Cap. 32. II. And whereas in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary there passed an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wool, and Incouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, which Act was Continued by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are Expired and near Expiring, and will now soon Expire.

1 W. & M. continued, III. And whereas for preventing the said Mischiefs it is necessary the said Act should be Continued, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, (except what is hereafter otherwise altered, explained or repealed) shall continue and remain in full force, as if the same were herein and hereby particularly recited and mentioned.

13 & 14 Car. 2. so much thereof as made it Felony to export Wool, is Repeal'd. IV. And whereas the Statute of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of King Charles the Second, made against the Exportation of Wool, among other things in the said Act mentioned, doth Enact the same to be deemed Felony; by the Severity of which Penalty the prosecution of Offenders hath not been so effectually put in execution: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act which relates to the making the said Offence Felony be repealed and made void.

Ports of Importation from Ireland into England. V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better encouragement of the Importation of Wool from Ireland, that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, from the place or places in the said Act limited, to Import into England, from Ireland, any quantity or quantities of Wool to any of the Ports hereafter mentioned (that is to say) Whitehaven in the County of Cumberland, Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Bridgwater, Minehead, Barnstaple and Biddiford, and to no others; Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Customs in Ireland VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs in the Kingdom of Ireland for the time being, shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, once every

Six months, transmit or cause to be transmitted unto the Commissioners of His Majesties Customs in England, a true account of all such Wool as shall be from time to time Exported from any of the places within the said Kingdom of Ireland, from whence the same may be Exported, the quantity and weight thereof, and by whom, and in what Ships Exported, and where Consigned, and the Names of the persons signing the Certificates of the landing the same in England, and the Date of the said Certificates, and where the same was landed, as also the quantity and weight contained in the said Certificates, in order that the same may be compared with the Account by the said Act appointed to be kept by the Commissioners of the Customs of this Kingdom.

VII. And for preventing the Mischiefs of razing, obliterating or interlining such Certificates, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, That all Certificates given for the landing of Wool from Ireland, or from one Port to another in England, shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and that the quantities therein expressed shall not be obliterated or interlined upon any pretence whatsoever.

VIII. And whereas the several Inhabitants of the several Counties and Shires of this Realm, next adjoining to the Kingdom of Scotland, and to the Sea-Coasts, do reap great profit and advantage by the carrying out of Wool, Wool-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-earth, and Scouring Clay, into the said Kingdom of Scotland, and exporting of them into France, and other parts beyond the Seas, to the great prejudice and decay of the Wool-len Manufacture of this Realm: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no Wool, or any other of the Commodities aforesaid, shall be laid or loaden on any Horse, or other Carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by Land, to or from any place or places within the said Counties next adjoining to the said Kingdom of Scotland, or within five Miles of the Sea-Coast, as aforesaid, but between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the said Commodities, and of the said Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in carrying the same; And that no Ship or Vesse. shall export or carry the same into any part beyond the Seas, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the said Commodities, Ship and Vessel, and treble the value thereof, with treble Costs of Suit; And the Inhabitants of the respective Hundred, Port,

shall every six months transmit to the Commissioners in England an account of Wool exported thence to England.

Certificate for landing Wool to be on Paper, and not to be interlined.

Clause to prevent carrying Wool, &c. to Scotland

No Wool, &c. shall be carried by Land near the Borders of Scotland, or within five miles of the Sea, but between Sun and Sun.

Penalty.

Penalty
upon the
Hundred.

Port, or Place exempt, next adjoyning to the said Kingdom of Scotland, or to the Sea-Coasts out of, or through which any Wool, or any other of the Commodities aforesaid, shall be so carried or exported, shall forfeit Twenty pounds, if the said Wool so carried out or exported shall be under the value of Ten pounds; but if it shall be of greater value, then treble the value thereof so exported or carried out of the said Kingdom, as also treble Costs of Suit; all which said Penalties, Forfeitures, and Costs of Suit, are to be recovered and received by him or them that shall sue for the same, and to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, against the Inhabitants of such Hundred, Port or Place exempt, out of, or through which the said Wool, or other Commodities shall be exported, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, where no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

Execution
for the In-
former
shall be
had on the
Hundred,
as in case
of Rob-
bery,

by the
Statute of
27 Eliz.
cap. 13.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Execution for the Informer shall and may be had against Two or more of the said Inhabitants; And that after Execution had by force of this Act, it shall and may be lawful (upon Complaint made by the Party or Parties so charged) to and for the Justices of the Peace of the same County or Place where any such Execution shall be had, at their General Quarter-Sessions to be held for the said County or Place, to assess and tax rateably and proportionably, according to their Discretions, all and every the Towns, Parishes, Villages and Hamlets in the said Hundred, Port or Place exempt, in the same manner and form as any Hundred ought to be charged in case of Robbery committed, for the persons against whom Execution shall be had for the person so robbed, pursuant to an Act made in the Seventh and twentieth Year of Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act for the Following of the Hue and Cry; and that the Justices of the Peace of the said County or Place where such Fact shall be committed, shall and are hereby impowred and required, at their General Quarter-Sessions to be held for the said County or Place, to levy the Penalties hereby charged upon the said Inhabitants, by an equal Assessment upon the said Inhabitants, and reimburse such person or persons Inhabitants within the said Hundred, Port or Place exempt, adjacent to the Kingdom of Scotland, or the Sea-Coast, from whence the said Wool, or other the said Commodities shall be transported, in the same manner as if there had

had been a Judgment at Law against the said Hundred, Port or Place exempt.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all persons who shall be aiding, abetting or assisting in carrying or exporting any of the said Commodities out of this Realm, as aforesaid, (being legally convicted thereof) shall suffer Three Years Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize; and the Owner of the said Wool, or of any other of the Commodities aforesaid, and all and every person or persons who shall be aiding, abetting or assisting in carrying or exporting of them or any of them out of this Kingdom, shall answer and satisfy treble the Value of all such Forfeitures and Penalties which such Inhabitants shall be so charged with, and liable to, as also treble Costs of Suit, which shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance, by and in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace for the time being, of or for every such County or Place, without naming the Christian Name or Surname of the said Clerk of the Peace; which treble Value and treble Costs of Suit shall be to the only use and behoof of the said Inhabitants; And that notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any such Clerk of the Peace after such Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, sued, commenced or preferred, the same shall be prosecuted and pursued to Judgment and Execution, in such manner and form, to all intents and purposes, as that Clerk of the Peace might have done which first commenced or preferred the said Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information.

XI. And for the better and more impartial Tryals of all such Actions and Informations which shall be commenced or prosecuted by virtue of this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Actions and Informations shall be tryed in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by a Jury of good and lawful Freeholders, to be summoned out of any other County than that wherein the Fact shall be committed; And to encourage persons to discover the said Crime, the first three persons who have been aiding, abetting or assisting in carrying out or exportation of Wool, or any other of the Commodities, as aforesaid, that shall inform thereof any Justice of the Peace in either of the said several Counties aforesaid, whereby the Punishment and Penalties appointed by this Act may be inflicted and recovered,

Aiders or Abettors shall suffer 3 Years Imprisonment.

The Owners, Aiders, &c. shall answer treble the value to the Inhabitants, with treble Costs of Suit.

Jury to be of any County but where the Fact was committed. The three first Aiders discovering, indemnified.

Except
Owners.

covered, the party or parties so discovering (not being Owner or Part-Owners of the said Wool or other Commodities aforesaid) shall not suffer any of the said Penalties or Punishment.

Actions a-
gainst Ju-
stices of
Peace, &c.
to be in
the proper
County.

XII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought and prosecuted by any person or persons against any Justice of Peace, or other person employed by them or any of them, in the execution of this Act, for any Matter, Cause or Thing by them or either of them done, committed or executed by virtue or reason of this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, That then and in every such case the Action shall be levied in the proper County where the Fact was done and committed, and not elsewhere; And the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at the Tryal, That the same was done in pursuance, and by Authority of this Act: And if upon examination it shall so happen to be done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such case, or if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuit, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and recover their treble Costs, which he or they shall sustain or be put unto by reason of his or their wrongful vexation in defence of the said Action or Suit; and that every Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced and prosecuted within One Year after the Fact committed.

Offences
to be pro-
secuted
within one
Year.

Alter'd by
9 & 10 W. 3

Penalty
on persons
compound-
ing.

XIII. Provided always, That if any person who is Intituled to the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act given, shall compound with any Hundred, Port or Place exempt, hereby liable to pay the same, for any lesser Sum than what is hereby given, That it shall at any time hereafter be lawful for any other person to sue for and recover the same in manner and form as aforesaid, as if no such Composition had been made; and the person so compounding shall for such his Offence suffer five Years Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize: And this Act to continue in force for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

This Act
to continue
3 Years.

Admiral-
ty shall
appoint
Cruizers.

XIV. And for the better preventing the Exportation of Wool, and Correspondence with France, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the time being, shall from time to time direct and appoint, One Ship of the Fifth Rate, and Two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and

and four armed Sloops, constantly to cruize from off the North-foreland to the Ile of Wight, with Orders for taking and seizing all Ships, Vessels or Boats, which shall export any Wool, or carry or bring any Prohibited Goods, or any Suspected Persons.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for Continuing to His Majesty certain Duties upon all Glasse Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land-Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the better Incouragement of the *Greenland* Trade.

Whereas by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of His Majesty King Wil-^{4 & 5 W.}
 liam, and the late Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for ^{& M.}
 the Regaining, Incouraging, and Settling the *Greenland*
 Trade, It is thereby (amongst other things) Enacted,
 That a Joint Stock of forty thousand Pounds, at
 least, should be raised by Subscriptions, by the several
 persons in the said Act named, and should be paid at
 such times, and in such manner as should be directed
 and appointed by the Governo^r or Deputy-Governo^rs
 and Court of Committees of the Company, by the said
 Act established for the time being, so as the whole Sum
 to be subscribed be paid within four Years; And
 that the said Company should pay no further or other
 Custom for the Oyl, Blubber or Finns, caught and
 imported in their Ships or Vessels, than if they had
 been navigated with Three Fourths of the Mariners
 English. And whereas the several persons in the said
 Act named did subscribe to the said Joint Stock the
 Sum of Eighty two thousand Pounds, but by reason
 of the present War with France, and the scarcity of Sea-
 men, the said Company cannot at present imploy all
 the said Money subscribed to the said Joint Stock in
 the said Trade. And whereas some Doubt or Scruple
 hath

hath been made, Whether the Oyl, Blubber and Finns taken and imported in and by the Ships of the said Company, ought not to pay some Duty or Custom to His Majesty, May it please Your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Eighty two thousand Pounds as yet remains to be paid into the Company, or the said Joint Stock, shall be paid into the said Company and Joint Stock, at such times and in such manner as shall be directed and appointed from time to time by the Governour or Deputy Governour, and the major part of the Court of Committees of the said Company for the time being, and under and upon the Penalties and Forfeitures in the said recited Act declared. Provided the whole Sum of Eighty two thousand Pounds be paid in manner, as aforesaid, on or before the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and three; Any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

82000 l.
to be paid
before
25 March,
1703.

No Cu-
stom to be
paid for
Oyl, Blub-
ber, or
Whale-
finns, &c.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Company shall not from henceforth pay, or be charged or chargeable with the payment of any Custom, Duty or Imposition whatsoever, for any Oyl, Blubber or Whale-finns, which shall be Taken, Caught and Imported into this Kingdom, in and by any Ships or Vessels whatsoever, of or belonging to the said Company.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, shall be accepted, instead of an Oath in the usual Form.

Continued for seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

By 13 & 14 W. 3. cap. 4. continued, after the determination of the abovesaid Act, for Eleven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Whereas divers Dissenters, commonly called *Quakers*, Refusing to take an Oath in Courts of Justice, and other Places, are frequently Impri-
soned

soned, and their Estates Sequestred by Process of Contempt Issuing out of such Courts, to the Ruine of themselves and Families: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fourth Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, every Quaker within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who shall be Required upon any Lawful Occasion to take an Oath in any Case, where by Law an Oath is required, shall instead of the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, in these Words following, viz.

I A. B. do Declare in the Presence of Almighty God, *Affirma-*
the Witness of the Truth of what I say. *tion,*

II. Which said Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, To be of the same
shall be adjudged and taken, and is hereby Enacted the same
and Declared, to be of the same Force and Effect, to all force as an
Intent and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice, and Oath.
other Places, where by Law an Oath is required,
within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales,
or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as if such Quaker
had taken an Oath in the usual Form.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Quaker, making such Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be lawfully Convicted, wilfully, falsely, and corruptly to have Affirmed or Declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been in the usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every such Quaker so offending, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are Enacted against Persons Convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

IV. And whereas by reason of a pretended Scruple of Conscience, Quakers do refuse to pay Tythes and Church Rates, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Quaker shall refuse to pay, or compound for his great or small Tythes, or to pay any Church Rates, It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Two next Justices of Peace of the same County (other than such Justice of the Peace as is Patron of the Church or Chapel, whence the said Tythes do or shall arise, or any ways Interested in the said Tythes)

upon the Complaint of any Parson, Vicar, Farmer or Proprietor of Tythes, Churchwarden or Churchwardens, who ought to Have, Receive or Collect the same, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to Convene before them such Quaker or Quakers neglecting or refusing to pay or compound for the same, and to Examine upon Oath, which Oath the said Justices are hereby Impowered to Administer, or in such manner as by this Act is provided, the Truth and Justice of the said Complaint, and to ascertain and state what is due and payable by such Quaker or Quakers, to the Party or Parties complaining, and by Order under their Hands and Seals to direct and appoint the Payment thereof, so as the Sum ordered, as aforesaid, do not exceed Ten Pounds; And upon refusal by such Quaker or Quakers to pay according to such Order, It shall and may be Lawful, to and for any one of the said Justices, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to Levy the Money thereby Ordered to be paid by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Offender, his Executors or Administrators, rendering only the Overplus to him, her or them, necessary Charges of Distraint being thereout first deducted and allowed by the said Justice; And any Person finding him, her or themselves aggrieved by any Judgment given by such Two Justices of the Peace, shall and may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for the County, Riding, City, Liberty or Town Corporate; And the Justices of the Peace there present, or the Major part of them, shall proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter, and to Reverse the said Judgment, if they shall see cause; And if the Justices then present, or the Major part of them, shall find cause to continue the Judgment given by the first Two Justices of the Peace, they shall then Decree the same, by Order of Sessions, and shall also proceed to give such Costs against the Appellant, to be Levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the said Appellant, as to them shall seem Just and Reasonable; And no Proceedings or Judgment had or to be had, by Virtue of this Act, shall be removed or superseded by any Writ of Certiorari or other Writ, out of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, or any other Court whatsoever, unless the Title of such Tythes shall be in Question.

V. Provided always, that in case any such Appeal be made, as aforesaid, no Warrant of Distress shall be Granted, until after such Appeal be determined.

VI. Provided,

VI. Provided, and be it Enacted, That no Quaker ^{No Quaker} or Reputed Quaker, shall, by Virtue of this Act, be ^{to bear Of-} Qualified or Permitted to give Evidence in any Cri- ^{minal} minal Causes, or Serve on any Juries, or Bear any Office or Place of Profit in the Government; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VII. Provided that this Act shall continue in force for ^{Continu-} the space of Seven Years, and from thence to the end ^{ance of} of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. ^{this Act.}

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for Continuing several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.

Whereas divers Temporary Laws, which by Ex-
perience have been found useful and beneficial,
are near expiring; Therefore for continuing the same,
Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty,
by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-
ritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present
Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the
same, That an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the
Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act ^{20 Car. 2.}
for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather and Skins ^{cap. 5.}
Tanned and Dressed, which Act was Revived by an
Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late ^{1 Jac. 2.}
King James; Which Acts were revived, and continued ^{cap. 13.}
by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King
William, and the late Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act ^{1 W. & M.}
for Reviving Two former Acts, for Exporting of Lea- ^{cap. 23.}
ther, for the space of Seven Years, from the end of that
Sessions of Parliament, and from thence to the end of the
first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, shall be,
and hereby are continued, and shall be in force during ^{Continu'd}
the space of Seven Years, from the fife and twentieth ^{for 7 years}
Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thou-
sand six hundred ninety six, and from thence to the end of
the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and no
longer.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That an Act made in the Sixteenth and Seven- ^{16 & 17}
teenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, ^{Car. 2.}
Intituled, An Act for Regulating the Measures and ^{cap. 24.}
Prices of Coals, which Act was revived and continued
by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of

2 W. & M. King William, and the late Queen Mary, Intituled,
cap. 7. An Act for Reviving a former Act for Regulating the
Measures and Prices of Coals, from the first Day of
December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, for
the space of Seven Years, and from thence to the end
of the first Session of Parliament then next following,
Perpetual. shall be, and are by Virtue of this Act continued, and
shall be in force, and be made perpetual.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament,
held in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of
King William, and the late Queen Mary, Intituled,
An Act for the better Discovery of Judgments in the
Courts of Kings Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer
at *Westminster*, which Act was continued by an Act
made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the said King
and late Queen, Intituled, An Act for Continuing
several Laws therein mentioned, for One Year, from the
Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand six hundred
ninety four, and from thence to the end of the next
Session of Parliament, shall be, and are by Virtue of
this Act continued, and shall be in force, and be made
perpetual.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years
of the Reign of King William, and the late Queen
Mary, Intituled, An Act for Regulating Proceedings in
the Crown Office of the Court of Kings Bench at *West-
minster*, which was to continue and be in force for
Three Years, from the Twenty fifth Day of March,
One thousand six hundred ninety three, and from thence
to the end of the then next Sessions of Parliament, shall
be, and is hereby continued, and shall be in force, and
be made perpetual.

Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for Encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ire-
land*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the ma-
king of Sail Cloth in this Kingdom.

Preamble. **W**hereas there are great Sums of Money and
Bullion yearly Exported out of this Kingdom,
for the Purchasing of Hemp, Flax and Linen, and all
the Productions thereof, which might in great measure
be prevented by being Supplied from Ireland, if such
proper Encouragement were given, as might invite Fo-
reign

reign Protestants into that Kingdom to Settle: We it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by, and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety six, it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Native or Natives of England or Ireland, to Import into England, directly from Ireland, any sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn and Linen, of the Growth and Manufacture of Ireland, free from all manner of Customs, Duties, and Impositions whatsoever, the Master or other Chief Officer of the Vessel, so Importing the same, bringing with him or them a Certificate or Certificates from the Chief Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports in Ireland, where such Goods shall be put on Board, expressing the Marks, Number, Tonnage or Weight of the Species in each Bale or Parcel mentioned in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of the Exporter or Exporters from Ireland, and the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of such other Person or Persons that shall have sworn the Goods therein mentioned, to be bona fide of the Growth and Manufacture of the Kingdom, without Fraud or Covin, and where and to whom in England consigned; and also the Master or Masters, Chief Officer or Officers of the said Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, on Arrival in England, making Oath, That the said Bales and Parcels, and Goods therein contained, are the said Bales, Parcels and Goods taken on Board, by virtue of the said Certificate or Certificates, so to be produced; Any Act, Custom or Usage heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 1 August, 1696. any Native of England or Ireland may Import directly from Ireland Hemp, Flax, Thread, Yarn and Linen of Ireland free of Custom.

II. And for as much as the making of Sail Cloth in England is of great Use and Benefit to the Nation, and will Employ many thousands of the Poor; which Manufacture is already Set up in several Parts of this Kingdom, and brought to good Perfection: We it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Encouragement of the further Improvement of the same, all English made Sail Cloth (upon due Proof upon Oath of its being made in this Kingdom) shall from and after the First Day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety and six, be Exported free from the Payment of all Custom and Duty whatsoever, whether the same be Exported in the Piece or Woult,

After 1 August, 1696. (upon due Proof that 'tis English made) to be Exported free of Custom.

or in Sails ready made ; Any Law, Act or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. I.

An Act for Importing and Coining Guineas and Half-Guineas.

Whereas by an Act made in the first Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Taking off the Obligation, and Incouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned, It is Enacted, That from the Second Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, until the first Day of January then next following, there shall not be any Obligation of receivng into His Majesties Mint or Mints, to be Coined, any Gold whatsoever ; nor shall the Officers of His Majesties Mints be obliged to Coin any Gold within the time aforesaid, for any Person whatsoever ; and that the Recompences appointed by the Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and other Subsequent Statutes for Incouragement of Coinage, shall be applied to the use of the Silver Mints. And it is also thereby further Enacted, That from and after the said Second Day of March, until the said first Day of January, it shall not be Lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to Import Guineas or Half-Guineas into this Kingdom, upon any pretence whatsoever, upon forfeiture of the said Guineas or Half-Guineas. And whereas the reason of making the said Act was occasioned by the high and unusual Price of Guineas which might in the end be very Prejudicial to the Subject ; but the said Price of Guineas being now reduced to or near the Standard, and sundry Persons being desirous to Coin Gold, and also to Import great Quantities of Guineas and Half-Guineas, which will be very beneficial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom.

II. For the Incouragement whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained (other than what relates to the Recompences by the said Act appointed, to be applied to the Silver Mints,

Mints, and what concerns the Royal African Company) be, and are hereby Repealed and utterly made Void, to all intenes and purposes; and that all and every Person and Persons may freely Import into this Kingdom, Guineas and Half-Guineas, as they might or usually did before the making the said Act for prohibiting the same.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master and Worker, and other Officers of his Majesties Mint in the Tower of London, shall on or before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety six, prepare and set apart one or more Mill or Mills, Press or Presses with other Conveniencies, to be in the first place employed in the Coinage of Gold, which shall be brought thither by any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to be received in, Coined and Delibered cut, in such Manner, Course and Order, as by the aforesaid Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of King Charles the Second is Directed and Appointed, so that the Course in Coinage of Gold and Silver be kept in distinct Accounts, and not Interfere one with another, either in Receiving into, or Delibering out of his Majesties said Mint, and that such Coining and Delibering out Gold in a distinct Course according to the time of bringing in the same, although there be Silver remaining there uncoined, shall not be Interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in point of Delivery of Money Coined; Any thing in the said Statute of the Eighteenth of King Charles the Second, or other Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding,

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Paper, Vellum and Parchment, to Incourage the bringing of Plate and Hammer'd Money into the Mint to be Coined. EXP.

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XII.

An Act for Continuing certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes. EXP.

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds therein mentioned; and for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England; and for Raising the Publick Credit.

Preamble. **W**hereas several Persons, as well Natives as Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, did Advance and Lend at the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, very considerable Sums of Money, upon the Security of the several and respective Aids, Revenues or Fonds herein after mentioned; That is to say, upon the first Aid of four Shillings in the Pound, payable out of Lands and other Things for one Year, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty and the late Queen (of Blessed Memory) whereby Interest, not exceeding the Rate of seven Pounds per Cent. per Annum, was allowed for the Sums Borrowed in pursuance thereof; and upon the third Aid of four Shillings in the Pound, payable out of Lands and other Things, for one Year, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, whereby Interest, not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds per Cent. per Annum, was Allowed for the Sums thereby Borrowed; and upon the fourth Aid of four Shillings in the Pound, payable out of Lands and other Things, for one Year, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, whereby Interest, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds per Cent. per Annum, is allowed for the Sums Borrowed in pursuance thereof; and upon the Moneys which were to arise by an Act passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the fifth and sixth Years of their said Majesties Reign, whereby a Poll was Granted to their Majesties, payable Quarterly for one Year; which Moneys were directed to be Applied to Satisfie the Principal of such Loans, and upon the Moneys which were to arise by the Three fourth Parts of the Customs, after Satisfaction of the Principal and Interest of five hundred thousands Pounds charged thereupon by Act of Parliament in the second Year of their said Majesties Reign; for which Loans so made, and which were intended to be paid out of the Three fourths of the Customs, the Lenders were Intituled to receive Interest after

after the Rate of Six pounds per Cent. per Annum. And whereas the greatest part of the Moneys so lent upon the Aids, Revenues, or Fonds before mentioned hath been actually satisfied and paid off, but the several Terms for which the said respective Aids of Four shillings in the pound, and the said Poll Money were Granted, being determined and expired, and Three hundred thousand pounds per Annum out of the Revenue of Customs, being Appropriated by Act of Parliament to the Satisfaction of other Loans, it doth plainly appear that the several Aids and Fonds herein before mentioned are Deficient, and could not fully satisfy all the Moneys which were charged thereupon, and the Interest thereof; and for so much as remains unsatisfied the respective Lenders, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, have or are Intituled to have in their Hands, Talleys and Orders of Repayment levied and drawn according to the Forms used in his Majesties Receipt of Exchequer. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the War against *France*, And for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and upon Coals, his Majesty was impowered to Borrow or Take into the Receipt of the Exchequer any Sum or Sums of Money, either upon the Credit of Repayment by Orders to be Registered and Paid in Course, with Interest after the Rate of Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum, or upon Credit of Bills to be made payable upon Demand, with Interest not exceeding the Rate of Three pence per diem for every hundred pounds, so as that the principal Sums which at any one time should be due and owing either upon the said Orders, or upon the said Bills, or both, should not exceed the Sum of Two Millions five hundred sixty four thousand pounds; and out of the Moneys to be raised by the Act last mentioned, it was directed and intended that the Sums following should be paid and applied, that is to say, the Sum of five hundred and sixty thousand pounds to discharge Moneys which were Lent at the Receipt of Exchequer upon the Security of certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm (which Duties upon Coals and Culm were taken away by the Act last mentioned) and the Interest thereof, One hundred
and

and forty thousand pounds, to answer and make good the Rates and Duties of Tonnage upon Ships, from the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, until the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven (which Duties of Tonnage upon Ships was also taken away by the same Act) and the further Sum of One hundred and forty thousand Pounds to answer and make good the Rates and Duties upon Salt, from the said Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, until the said Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, in the manner therein mentioned ; which said several Sums of five hundred and sixty thousand pounds, One hundred and forty thousand pounds, and One hundred and forty thousand pounds, amounting in the whole, to Eight hundred and forty thousand pounds, being Taken or Subducted from the said Sum of Two millions five hundred sixty four thousand pounds, the Remainder thereof will amount to One million seven hundred twenty four thousand pounds, which is Borrowed, or maybe Borrowed by his Majesty for the Service of the War against France, and the person or persons who have Advanced, or shall Advance the same, his, her or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns have, or may have in their Hands, Talleys and Orders of Repayment, or Bills for the Sums so Advanced or to be Advanced, which cannot in any reasonable time be satisfied out of the said Duties chargeable therewith by the Act last mentioned. And whereas several Persons did Advance and Lend at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, several other Sums of Money, at the Rate of Seven pounds per Centum per Annum for Interest, upon the Credit of Two third parts of the Excise of Eighteen pence per Barrel, and other Additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which were granted to their said Majesties for four Years, by an Act of Parliament in the Second Year of their Reign, and afterwards continued by a subsequent Act of Parliament in that behalf, until the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, from which time, the same, or the like Duties of Excise are Continued or Granted by Act of Parliament for other Uses. And whereas several Persons, as well Natives as Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, have also Advanced and Lent at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, very considerable Sums of Money upon the Security of other Aids, Supplies, Impositions, Revenues or Fonds, herein after mentioned, That is to say, upon certain Additional

tional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes which were Granted to their said Majesties by an Act passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the fourth and fifth Years of their Reign, to continue until the first Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, which Act allows Interest after the Rate of Eight pounds per Centum per Annum for the Moneys thereby Borrowed, and upon certain Duties payable for Wvellum, Parchment and Paper for four Years, which Commenced from the Twenty eighth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety four, by Virtue of an Act which passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of their said Majesties, whereby there was allowed Interest, not exceeding the Rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, for the Moneys Lent in pursuance thereof; and upon Credit of a certain yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand pounds, payable for five Years, from the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety four, out of Moneys arising by the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported by Virtue of several Acts of Parliament passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of their said Majesties, wherein a Credit was given for any Sums, not exceeding One million two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, to be Repaid with Interest, not exceeding the Rate of five pounds per Cent. per Annum for the first Three hundred thousand pounds, Six pounds per Cent. per Annum for the second Three hundred thousand pounds, Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum for the third Three hundred thousand pounds, Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum for the remaining Three hundred and fifty thousand pounds; and upon Credit of an Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Sixth and Seventh Years of his Majesties Reign, for Granting certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, for the term of five Years, from the first Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, whereby Interest not exceeding the Rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, is allowed for the Sums Lent in pursuance thereof; and upon the Credit of several Impositions, payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes Imported, continued until the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, by Virtue of an Act passed in the Parliament which was holden at Westminster, in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, whereby a Credit was
given

giben for borrowing any Sums, not exceeding One million five hundred thousand pounds, to be repaid with Interest not exceeding the rate of five pounds per Cent. per Annum for the first four hundred thousand pounds, Six pounds per Cent. per Annum for the second four hundred thousand pounds, Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum for the third four hundred thousand pounds, and Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum for the remaining Three hundred thousand pounds. And whereas a great part of the Moneys so lent, upon the Two third parts of the said Additional Duties of Excise, and upon the said Additional Impositions, payable for Goods and Merchandizes, and upon the said Duties payable for Welum, Parchment and Paper, and upon the said Three hundred thousand pounds per Annum, charged upon the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and upon the said Duties charged upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, and upon the said continued Impositions payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, hath been actually repaid and satisfied with Interest; but by computing the Product of these Duties for the time past, and considering the terms yet to come and unexpired in them respectively, it is supposed and feared that the same Duties respectively, at the end of the several terms for which they are granted, as aforesaid, will be more or less deficient to answer, pay off, and clear all the Principal and Interest of the Moneys which were authorized to be borrowed thereupon, and the persons intituled to the Moneys not paid off upon the Duties last mentioned, have, or may have in their hands Talleys and Orders of Repayment for the same. And whereas several Persons or Corporations did advance and lend at the said Receipt of Exchequer, other considerable Sums of Money upon the Credit of an Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their said Majesties Reign, intituled, An Act for Continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and Charging several Joint Stocks, wherein a Credit was given for the borrowing any Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, at Interest not exceeding Eight Pounds per Cent. per Annum, part of which Moneys doth still remain unsatisfied, and the persons intituled thereunto have likewise Talleys and Orders of Repayment for the same; and pursuant to another Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, intituled, An Act for Laying several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the First Extraction, and for

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Preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other Persons Chargeable with the Duties of Excise, several other Sums of Money have been lent to his Majesty, not exceeding Seventy thousand Pounds, on credit of the Rates or Duties upon Low Mines, or Spirits of the first Extraction, and Sweets, thereby granted to be repaid with Interest not exceeding the Rate of Six pounds per Cent. per Annum for the first Forty thousand pounds, and Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum for the Remainder thereof; and by virtue of the same Act, and of another Act made and passed in this present Session of Parliament to explain the same, the Weekly Sum of Six thousand pounds, arising by or out of the Hereditary Branch of his Majesties Revenues of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, and by or out of that part of the said Revenues of Excise which is granted to his Majesty during his Life (which God preserve) commonly called, The Hereditary and Temporary Excise, and the Weekly Sum of Six hundred pounds out of the Money or Revenue from time to time arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, do severally stand Charged to pay off and satisfy in course several Talleys of Pro, or Assignment, or other Talleys in those Acts mentioned, for the payment whereof Provision is thereby made, together with such several and respective Rates of Interest for the same, as are thereby allowed. And whereas by reason of the Deficiencies of several of the Aids, Supplies, Impositions and Duties above mentioned, which have not, or will not be sufficient to answer the Principal and Interest charged thereupon, and by reason of the remoteness of the course of payment of the Talleys, and Orders charged upon some of them, and upon other the Duties in this Act before mentioned, the Owners of the said Talleys or Orders are frequently necessitated to sell and dispose thereof at great loss, or at an excessive Discount, whereby the Publick Credit is very much prejudiced and impaired, and the Trade, and other publick and private Affairs within this Realm, do exceedingly suffer. And whereas it is computed or estimated, That the Deficiencies or Sums which are or will be wanting to satisfy and pay off all Principal and Interest due, or to be due on the Deficient Aids, Duties or Bonds before mentioned (over and above all Arrears standing out upon any of them, which are determined, and over and above all Moneys to be raised by such of them as are yet unexpired) do, or may amount to the Sums following; that is to say, Upon the said first Aid of Four shillings in the pound, fifty five thousand six hun-

hundred twenty two pounds, Ten shillings, and five pence ; upon the said Third Aid of four shillings in the pound, four hundred and seven thousand three hundred seventy and two pounds and three pence ; upon the said Fourth Aid of four shillings in the pound, nine hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and one pounds, thirteen shillings, and two pence half-penny ; upon the said Quarterly Poll, eighty nine thousand two hundred seventy five pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence ; upon the said three fourth parts of the Customs, two hundred and thirteen thousand four hundred forty seven pounds, fifteen shillings, and nine pence ; upon the said Aid charging Salt and other things therein mentioned, one million seven hundred and eleven thousand and five hundred pounds ; upon the said two third parts of the Additional Excise, one hundred and sixty thousand pounds ; upon the said Additional Impositions payable for Goods and Merchandizes, four hundred forty five thousand one hundred seventy seven pounds, seven shillings and four pence ; upon the said Duties payable upon Mellum, Parchment and Paper, two hundred twenty four thousand one hundred and fourteen pounds, seven shillings, eight pence half-penny ; upon the said Duties charged upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, six hundred forty and eight thousand pounds ; and upon the said continued Impositions payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, one hundred forty six thousand one hundred eighty one pounds, nineteen shillings, and five pence half-penny ; and on the said Yearly Sum of three hundred thousand pounds out of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, one hundred forty two thousand six hundred sixty six pounds, seven shillings, three pence and three farthings ; amounting in the whole to the Sum of five millions one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred fifty and nine pounds, fourteen shillings, nine pence, one farthing. We Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, having duly weighed and considered the Premises, and being desirous to raise such Aids and Supplies, and to use such proper Methods as may make good the said Deficiencies, and raise the Publick Credit, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted unto Your Majesty the Supplies, Impositions and other Duties herein after mentioned, for and during the respective Terms hereafter expressed, and do beseech Your Majesty to accept thereof, and that it may be Enacted ; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent

cellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, which were given and granted unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second, for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, ^{12 Car. 2. Cap. 4.} and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, and which by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, were granted and continued for the term of five Years, to commence on the Six and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety four, shall be continued to his Majesty, from the expiration of the said term of five Years, until the first day of August, ^{Continu'd to 1 Aug. 1706.} which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; And that the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein mentioned, and also an Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforesaid Act for settling of Officers fees, dated the Seventeenth day of May, One thousand six hundred sixty two, and signed by Sir Edward Turner then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect to all intents and purposes, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, as fully, and in like manner, as if the same were particularly and at large recited and set down in the Body of this Act.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, (Intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies) ^{12 Car. 2. Cap. 19.} As also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King (Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs) ^{14 Car. 2. Cap. 11.} And also an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second (Intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle) ^{22 Car. 2. Cap. 13.} And also one other Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second (Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of the Nation) ^{25 Car. 2. Cap. 6.} And also one other

Act

25 Car. 2. **Act** made in the said five and twentieth Year of the
 Cap. 7. said late King Charles the Second (Intituled, An Act
 for the Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland*
 Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trades)
 And also one other Act made in the first Year of the
 1 Jac. 2. late King James the Second (Intituled, An additional
 Cap. 19. Act for the Improvement of Tillage) and all the Clauses
 and Directions whatsoever contained therein, or in the
 said Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his
 Majesty and the said late Queen, for granting to them
 the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other
 Sums of Money upon Merchandizes Exported and
 Imported, be of full force and effect until the said first
 day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord,
 One thousand seven hundred and six.

This Act
 not to be
 construed
 to deter-
 mine any
 Clauses
 intended
 to be per-
 petual.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it Declared and
 Enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be con-
 strued or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses
 in any of the last mentioned Acts hereby Enacted to be
 in force until the said first day of August, One thou-
 sand seven hundred and six, which were appointed and
 intended to be perpetual, or which are continued by any
 Act of Parliament for any time which will not expire
 by or before the said first day of August, One thousand
 seven hundred and six, but that the same, and every of
 them, shall continue and remain in force, as if this pre-
 sent Act had not been made: But such of the said Acts,
 and such Clauses in any of them as would otherwise de-
 termine before the said first day of August, One thou-
 sand seven hundred and six, shall hereby be revived and
 stand, continue and be in force until the said first day
 of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no
 longer.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-
 foresaid, That the several Impositions and Duties up-
 on Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the
 first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Se-
 cond, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an
 1 Jac. 2. Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar Imported between
 Cap. 3. the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred
 eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thou-
 sand six hundred ninety three; Which said Act by several
 Acts of Parliament afterwards passed, hath been conti-
 nued, and is to continue until the nine and twentieth
 day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one,
 shall be continued from the Eight and twentieth day of
 September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until
 the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of
 our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no
 longer;

longer; And that the said Act so made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Imposition on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, according to the Tenour and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act of the first Year of King James the Second contained, had been again Repeated in this Act, and particularly Enacted.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported, between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; Which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, was by several Acts of Parliament afterwards made, continued, and is to continue to the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued from the Twenty eighth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco, which shall be Imported during the term hereby granted, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered and paid to his Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco, in and by the said Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, (Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and East-India Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against France) and not otherwise.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of their said Majesties Reign (Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety) and which thereby, and by several other Acts afterwards passed, were to have continuance, and are to continue, until the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be further continued from the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said First day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; And that the said Act made in the Second Year of their said Majesties Reign, concerning *East-India* Goods and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenour and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained had been again Repeated and Enacted particularly; except only as to such part of the said Acts concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the continuance of this Act and the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *East-India* Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect, until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six.

All alterations to be in force.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for Prosecuting the present War against France, and which were thereby to have continuance from the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, to the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, shall be continued from the Last day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, to the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; and that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, as herein after is excepted and provided, as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenour and Intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained had been again Repeated and Enacted in this Act particularly.

IX. And whereas by the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of Their Majesties Reign, for granting the said additional Impositions on Goods and Merchandizes, the Sum of Twenty shillings is imposed on every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris Exported, which was found by experience to hinder the Exportation thereof, and utterly to ruin the Manufacture; It is therefore hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the continuance of the said additional Impositions, the Sum of Two shillings only shall be paid for every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris Exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates, to be collected as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed; any thing in this or the last mentioned Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And whereas the scarcity and dearth of Iron in this Kingdom have of late much discouraged the Manufactures thereof, in which great numbers of the Poor are employed: Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and

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may be lawful to Import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar-Iron unwrought, and Iron slit or hammered into Rods (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions and Duties laid upon the same by this or the said Act for granting the said additional Impositions; any thing in this or the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Alterations relating to the said Act to be in force.

XI. Provided also, That in all Cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed during the continuance of the term hereby granted in the same Impositions; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Moneys which shall arise and be brought into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, of or for the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes therewith continued by this Act from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the said Impositions or Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, Wrought Silks and other Duties therewith continued by this Act from the eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the said Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes by this Act continued from the last day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, to the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the said Duties upon Mellum, Parchment and Paper by this Act continued from the eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the said Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Bachelors and Widowers, hereby continued from the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the said several Rates or Duties upon Houses by this Act continued from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and

and six; and all the Moneys (if any such be) which from and after the full payment and satisfaction of the Sums of Money, not exceeding fifteen hundred thousand pounds, borrowed upon Credit of the said Act passed in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *East-India* Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and the Interest thereof, shall arise and be brought into the Exchequer of or for the said Impositions or Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods, Wrought Silks, and other Goods thereby granted or continued until the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one; and all the Moneys, which from and after the satisfaction of the Principal Sums, not exceeding Seven thousand three hundred eighty two pounds, Eleven shillings and four pence, borrowed upon the said Act, made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Rates or Duties upon Houses, for making good the Deficiency of the Clipt Money, and the Interest thereof, and after that all the Bills signed by the Master and Worke of his Majesties Mints, for the Reward after the rate of Six pence per Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver proceeding from Wrought Plate, Vessels, or any other manufactured Silver brought into any of his Majesties Mints between the fourth day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the fourth day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety six, shall be fully paid off and satisfied, shall arise and be brought into the Exchequer, of or for the said Rates or Duties upon Houses, granted by the said Act for Seven years, from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and all the Moneys, which from and after the full payment and satisfaction of the Sums of Money, not exceeding One million seven hundred twenty four thousand pounds, borrowed or to be borrowed, as aforesaid, for the service of the War, upon Credit of the said Act passed in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing to His Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land-Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and up-

on Coals, and after the Interest thereof shall also be satisfied, shall arise and be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, of and for the said Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and upon Tobacco-pipes, and other the Duties thereby granted or continued to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be, and are hereby declared to be the General Fund, for making good the particular Funds before in this Act expressed or computed to be deficient, and are and shall be appropriated, issued and applied, for and towards the making good of the said Deficient Funds, by the payment and satisfaction of the Principal and Interest due and to grow due thereupon, in such manner and form, and according to such Rules and Methods as are hereafter in this Act prescribed and directed, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, until all the said Principal and Interest shall be fully satisfied and paid off.

Moneys to
be brought
into the
Exche-
quer.

XXXIX. And to the end all the Moneys which shall arise and be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the several Duties, Impositions and Revenues which are hereby appropriated for making good of the Deficient Funds, and are before in this Act particularly enumerated and declared to be the General Fund for that purpose, may be duly issued and applied for and towards the payment and satisfaction of the Principal and Interest, due and to grow due upon the said Funds hereby declared or computed to be deficient, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act: And that the Moneys by this Act appropriated for that purpose may not be diverted or applied to any other Use than is hereby intended: Be it further Enacted and Provided, That so much of the Moneys of the said General Fund hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, as shall arise and be brought into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, at any time or times before the Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, as well for the said Duties upon Houses (after the said Principal Moneys, not exceeding Seven thousand three hundred eighty two pounds, Eleven shillings, and Four pence, and the Interest thereof, and the said Reward of Six pence an Ounce for Silver shall be satisfied) as also for the said Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes by this Act continued from the Last day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, shall be issued and applied, for and towards the payment and satisfaction of the Interest due, or to grow due (as well to the Bank of England, as to any other person or

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persons that are or shall be intituled to Interest) of or for the Loans that are or shall be remaining unsatisfied, which were made upon, or directed to be repaid out of the said first Aid of Four shillings in the Pound, and the said third Aid of Four shillings in the Pound, and the said fourth Aid of Four shillings in the Pound, and the said Quarterly Poll, and the said Three fourth parts of the Customs, and the said Two third parts of the Additional Excise, and such additional Impositions and Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, as were granted by the said Act, ending on the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six; and that out of the same Moneys so arising and brought into the Exchequer, at any time or times before the said Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall receive so much as will make up their part of the Interest out of the Fonds last mentioned, to be after the Rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, as well for such Tallies and Orders charged on those Fonds as shall be subscribed and brought into the Bank, as aforesaid, as for other their Tallies and Orders on those particular Fonds, whereof the Interest is to be augmented to the said Rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, by virtue and in pursuance of this Act.

XL. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if the Moneys so arising, and being brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer at any time or times before the said Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, as is before mentioned, shall not be sufficient to satisfy all the Interest which in the mean time shall grow due to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and to all other persons intituled to Interest out of the Fonds last mentioned, that then the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall cause the Moneys that shall so arise and be brought in at any time or times before the said Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, to be distributed and applied, so far as it will extend, to and for the payment of the said Interest upon the Fonds last mentioned, so that a proportionable part thereof shall be issued for Interest upon each of those Fonds, according and in proportion to the Sum of all the Principal Money that shall then remain due thereupon.

If Moneys brought into the Exchequer before 28 June 1698, shall not be sufficient,

to be distributed in proportion.

XLI. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That if the Moneys so arising, and being brought into the said Re-

ceipt of Exchequer at any time or times before the said Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, as is before mentioned, shall be sufficient to satisfy all the Interest, which in the mean time shall grow due to the said Governor and Company, and all others Intituled to Interest out of the Bonds last mentioned, with an Overplus, that then the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall cause the said Overplus Moneys so arising, and being brought in at any time or times before the said Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, to be distributed and applied so far as it will extend, to and for the payment of the Principal Moneys owing upon the Bonds last mentioned and enumerated, so that a proportionable part thereof shall be issued for Principal upon each of those Bonds, according and in proportion to the Sum (whether it be greater or lesser) of all the Principal Moneys that shall then remain due thereupon, and the Moneys so distributed to pay off Principal upon each of those Bonds, shall be issued in satisfaction of Principal Moneys, which shall in course be payable to the said Governor and Company, or to any other persons out of the same Bonds respectively.

XLII. And as to, for and concerning so much of the Moneys of the said General Fond hereby appropriated as aforesaid, as shall arise and be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, at any time or times after the said Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, as well for the said Duties upon Houses, as for the said Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes during the continuance of this Act; And as to, for and concerning so much of the Moneys of the said General Fond hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, as shall arise and be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, at any time or times, of or for the several Duties, Impositions or Revenues herein after mentioned (that is to say) of or for the said Duties upon Tallow, Parchment and Paper by this Act granted and continued from the Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of and for the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes therewith granted and continued by this Act, from the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, until the said first day of August, One

One thousand seven hundred and six ; and of and for the said Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Bachelors and Widowers, hereby granted and continued from the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and of or for the said Impositions or Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, Wrought Silks, and other Duties therewith granted and continued by this Act from the Eighth and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and all the Moneys (if any such be) which from and after the full payment and satisfaction of the said Sums, not exceeding fifteen hundred thousand pounds, borrowed upon the Credit of the said Act, passed in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Beign, for the said continued Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes, shall arise thereby, until the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, and be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, and as to all the Moneys, which from and after the full payment and satisfaction of the Sums of Money, not exceeding One million seven hundred twenty four thousand pounds, borrowed or to be borrowed, as aforesaid, for the service of the War, upon Credit of the said Act, for continuing and making perpetual the said Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and upon Tobacco-pipes, and other the Duties thereby granted or continued : It is hereby further Enacted and Provided, That all the Moneys so arising and brought from time to time into the said Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the said General Fund, consisting of the said several Duties, Impositions and Revenues before enumerated and mentioned, as the same shall from time to time commence or take effect, shall be distributed, issued, and applied to and for the payment of Principal and Interest charged upon or directed to be paid, as aforesaid, out of the said deficient Funds ; that is to say, the said First Aid of four shillings in the Pound ; the said Third Aid of four shillings in the Pound ; the said Fourth Aid of four shillings in the Pound ; the said Quarterly Poll ; the said Three fourth parts of the Customs ; the said Duties on Salt, Glass Wares and other Earthen Wares, and Tobacco-pipes ; the said Two third parts of the Additional Excise ; the said Additional Impositions payable for Goods and Merchandizes ; the said Duties payable upon Mellum, Parchment and Paper ; the said Rates and Duties payable upon Marriages,

riages, Births and Burials, Batchelors and Widowers; the said continued Impositions payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, and upon the said yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds payable out of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, so as that a proportionable part of the Moneys so coming in, to be Distributed, as aforesaid, shall be Distributed, Issued and Applied to pay Principal and Interest upon every one of the Bonds last mentioned, according and in proportion to the Sum of the Deficiency thereof, before in and by this Act Computed and Expressed; And that the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer or Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall on or before the Six and twentieth Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and from thenceforth, once in every Eight and twenty Days or oftner, cause an exact Account to be made or taken of all the Moneys that shall be brought into the Exchequer, applicable to pay Principal and Interest on the said Deficient Bonds, as aforesaid, and shall thereupon immediately from time to time, by their Warrants and Orders, cause such Money to be Distributed, Applied and Placed to the Account of each Tax, Revenue or Bond so Deficient, as aforesaid, in the just proportions before mentioned, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XLIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That in all Cases where any Duty, Revenue, Imposition or Branch whatsoever, is by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this time made and passed, appropriated to or for the Repayment of Principal in Course, or the Satisfaction of Interest at any Rate or Rates whatsoever, of or for any Loans which have been made upon the Credit of such former Act or Acts, the respective Duties, Revenues, Impositions or Branches arising by Virtue of such former Acts shall be applied, and such Principal and Interest out of the Moneys arising thereby, shall be Satisfied to those which are or shall be Intituled thereunto (whether it be the Bank of England, or any others) in the same Course, Manner and Form, as by the same former Acts are prescribed and required; And that the new Duties or Bonds by this Act Provided and Established, shall go and be applied in Aid thereof, in such Manner and Form, and under such Limitations and Directions as are hereby prescribed, until the said Principal

cipal and Interest shall be all intirely paid off and discharged; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

L. And to obviate all Doubts for the future concerning the Securities by this Act intended, for the Payment of the Principal and Interest Moneys to be paid, as aforesaid, We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case at the end of One Year, to be reckoned from the utmost day or time by this Act limited for taking of the said Subscriptions for Augmenting the said Capital Stock of the Bank of England, it shall appear that the Fonds or Duties by this Act Appropriated to and for the Payment of Interest Moneys (as well to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, as to any other Persons or Corporations) shall not be sufficient to Satisfie and Discharge all the Interest Moneys which before the end of the said One Year shall be incurred, grown due or ought to be paid, of, for or upon the respective Talleys and Orders before mentioned, and every of them, that then the Deficiency thereof (to wit) so much as will suffice to make up and compleat the Interest Moneys which shall be grown due before the end of the said One Year, as aforesaid, shall be Supplied and Paid out of such Aids or Revenues as shall be Granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in the Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and so in like manner in case of Deficiency of Interest in any succeeding Year; And in case upon the first Day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, or within Three Months then next ensuing, it shall appear that the whole Produce of the several Aids, Revenues and Fonds by this Act Granted or Appropriated, together with the Moneys which shall have arisen by the Grants now in being, and before this time made, for the Payment of the Principal Moneys of the said Talleys and Orders, and the Interest thereof, shall not be sufficient to discharge and pay off, as well all the Principal Moneys upon all the said Talleys and Orders, for the Payment whereof Provision is intended to be made by this Act, and all the Interest Moneys that are or shall be due or payable for the same, that then the Deficiency thereof, to wit, so much as will be needful compleatly to make up, satisfie and discharge all the said Principal and Interest Moneys which shall appear on the said first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, or within Three Months then next ensuing, to remain due and unpaid, shall be supplied and paid out of such Aid or Revenue as shall

shall be Granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in the Session of Parliament which shall be next after the said first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six.

LIV. And for the better Ascertaining, Charging, Levying, Collecting and Answering all and every the Duties hereby Set or Imposed, as well upon foreign and Imported Salt, as upon Salt and Rock-Salt made at the Salt Works, or taken out of any Salt Pits within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Term hereby Granted; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Ways, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by one Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of his Majesty and the late Queen of blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily Advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against *France*, And in and by one other Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the seventh and eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals, are Provided, Settled or Established, for or concerning the Raising, Levying, Ascertaining, Securing, Collecting or Recovering the several Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt thereby Granted or Continued, and for Determining and Ascertaining the Measure of English Salt by Weight, shall be Exercised, Practised, Applied, Levied, Recovered, and put in Execution, for the Raising, Levying, Charging, Ascertaining, Securing, Collecting, Recovering and Paying the said several Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt by this Act Granted, during the Continuance of the Duties thereupon by this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules and Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly Repeated, and again Enacted in the Body

of this Act; Nevertheless with such Allowances for Fish and Salt to be Exported, as are herein mentioned (That is to say) For all such Fish hereafter mentioned as shall be Exported during the Continuance of the Duties hereby Granted upon Salt, from any Port or Place in the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any person or persons whatsoever, the Rates and Sums of Money hereafter expressed; (that is to say) For every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, Eight shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; For every Barrel of White Herrings, One shilling and eight pence; For every Barrel of Red Herrings, One shilling and four pence; For every Barrel of Salmon, Three shillings and four pence; For every Hundred of Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, Ten shillings; and so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity shall (over and above the Allowances for the said Fish, by the said former Acts for the Duties upon Salt, or either of them) be paid by Debentures, in such Manner and Form, and under the same Rules and Penalties as are prescribed in the said former Acts concerning the said Duties upon Salt, or either of them, for or concerning the Allowances upon the Exportation of the like kinds of Fish.

For Fish Exported to be paid out of the Salt Duties.

For 50 Gallons of Pilchards 8 s.
a Barrel of White Herrings 1 s. 8 d.
a Barrel of Red Herrings 1 s. 4 d.
a Barrel of Salmon 3 s. 4 d.
For every hundred of Cod, Ling or Hake, 10 s.

LV. And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, at any time or times, during the Continuance of the Additional Duties hereby Granted upon Salt, shall Export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as English, or any Rock-Salt, the Security for the Duty, by this Act payable for such Exported Salt shall be discharged upon such Certificate, and Oath made, and according to such Rules as are prescribed for drawing back the Duties upon Exported Salt by the said former Acts, or either of them.

Draw-back on Salt Exported.

LXIII. And whereas by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, as well by a Land Tax, as by several Subsidies and other Duties payable for One Year, It is amongst other things Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any Three of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury for the time being, to cause Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, in such Manner and Form as they shall Appoint, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding

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quer Bills
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ing One Million five hundred thousand Pounds by virtue of that Act, and to Issue the same to the Uses of the War, in such Proportions as they shall think fit; And that the said Bills shall be Current to the Receivers or Collectors of any Aids, Taxes or Supplies thereby Granted, or that should be Granted for the Service of the War for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety seven (except for the Aid of Three Shillings in the Pound) and such other Directions are thereby given, concerning the Making, Issuing, Receiving back and Cancelling the said Bills, as in and by the said Act, relation being thereunto had, more at large appears: Now to the end the said Bills so Authorized to be Issued may be of more general Use, as well for the Occasions of the War, as for the Publick Commerce and Trade, We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, so Authorized to be Issued, shall be received and taken, not only by Receivers or Collectors of the Taxes or Supplies Granted or to be Granted for the War for the Year, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, but shall also Pass and be Current to all and every the Commissioners, Receivers or Collectors of any Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply whatsoever already Granted, or that shall or may be Granted, during this present Session of Parliament, either for the War or any other Use, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer from the said Commissioners, Receivers or Collectors, or from any other person or persons whatsoever making any Payments there to his Majesty upon any Account whatsoever.

Interest
at 5 d. per
diem.

LXIV. And to the end that all persons may be the more willing and ready to accept and receive the said Bills in all manner of Payments, We it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be annexed unto, attend and go along with the said Bills an Interest after the Rate of Five pence a Day for every One hundred pounds contained therein, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Sum; which said Interest shall be paid or allowed to the person who is last possessor thereof, to the Day he pays the same into the Exchequer, or to any Receivers or Collectors for any Aids, Taxes, Revenues or Supplies whatsoever.

LXV. And that no Interest may be allowed on the said Bills for any longer time than the same shall be unanswered to his Majesty, It is hereby Enacted, That the person who pays the same into the Exchequer, or to any Receivers or Collectors, for any Aids, Taxes or Revenues, shall at the time of making such Payment put his Name to the said Bill, and Write the

Day of the Month, to which Day the Collector or other Person who receives the same to his Majesties Use, shall be allowed again the Interest that he shall have allowed thereupon; And when any of the said Bills which in pursuance of this Act shall be received at the Exchequer, Custom-house, Excise-Office or General Letter Office, or by any of his Majesties Receivers or Collectors, or for any Revenues, Taxes or Supplies, shall be applicable to the satisfaction of Talleys and Orders of Loan, or to any other Uses or Payments whatsoever, and by reason thereof are not to be immediately Cancelled at the said Exchequer, or in any other Publick Office, then the respective Tellers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the Receivers General or Cashiers of the Customs, Excise and Post Office, or any other Receivers upon their Issuing or Paying out the said Bills, shall Sign the same, and add the Day of the Month, and so toties quoties until the said Bills shall or may come or be paid into the Exchequer on Account of the proper Bonds or Supplies (upon which they are or shall be first Issued out) to be Cancelled.

LXVI. And to the intent that such person or persons who have or may have or be Intituled to any Talleys or Orders, on any Branch of the Revenues, or on any Aid, Tax or Supply that is or shall be Appropriated for Repayment and Satisfaction thereof, and shall refuse or be unwilling to accept the said Bills in Payment, may not be obliged to receive the same: Be it further Enacted, That for the Ease, Accommodation and Satisfaction of all and every person and persons so refusing or being unwilling to receive the said Bills in Repayment of such Talleys and Orders, It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any Three of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury for the time being, to Covenant and Agree in such manner as they shall think fit, with any Persons, Estates or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (with whose Abilities they shall be well satisfied) for the immediate Advancing or Lending of Money from time to time, as there shall be occasion, for Exchanging such Bills as shall be so refused, or not accepted or taken in Repayment of Talleys and Orders, as aforesaid; And that such Person and Persons as shall so Contract and Agree with the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer, to advance and furnish Money for the Exchanging and Circulating the said Bills in such manner as the said Commissioners of the Treasury or High

High Treasurer shall Appoint, shall immediately upon their Paying or Advancing any Moneys, pursuant to their Contracts or Agreements, have for their Security and Satisfaction the said Bills, or such Security as shall be Agreed upon between the said Commissioners of the Treasury and the said Contractors, and shall also have and receive as a further Encouragement an Interest or Reward not exceeding the Rate of Ten pounds per Cent. per Annum, for the Sums so by them respectively Contracted or Agreed to be furnished or Advanced, from the Day they become severally Obligated, for and during so long time as their said Obligations shall be in Force.

LXVII. And for the better ascertaining such Interest to the said Lenders or Contractors, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Names of such Lenders or Contractors, and the Dates of their respective Contracts, and Sums Contracted for, shall be Registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and that the said Interest shall be paid out of the Supplies granted for Carrying on the War against France for the Service of the Year One thousand six hundred ninety and seven, quarterly, for so long time as the said Contractors shall stand Obligated, as aforesaid.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until such time as his Majesty by his Royal Proclamation, to be Issued by the Advice of his Privy Council, shall be pleased to publish and make known, That the said Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall (by such Covenants or Agreements made with Persons of Ability, as aforesaid) have sufficiently Secured and made Provision, That all Persons who at the said Receipt of Exchequer, or at any the said Publick Offices, shall have any of the said Bills for satisfaction of their Talleys or Orders of Loan, or for any other Payments whatsoever, may have such Bills Exchanged for ready Money, the said Bills so to be made forth for the said Fifteen hundred thousand pounds, or any part thereof, shall be Current only for the Aids, Taxes or Supplies granted or to be granted for the Service of the War for the Year, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, exclusive of the said Aid of Three shillings in the pound, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said former Act in that behalf; and that after the said Proclamation shall be Issued, and not sooner, the said Bills so Authorized to be Issued, as aforesaid, shall

shall Pass and be Current for all Revenues, Aids, Taxes, Supplies, or other Payments to his Majesty, according to the true meaning of this present Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade,^{7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 22.} It is amongst other things therein Enacted, That all the present Governors and Commanders in Chief of any English Colonies or Plantations, shall before the Fifth and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and all who shall be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, before the Entering into their Governments, shall take a solemn Oath to do their utmost that the Clauses, Matters and Things contained in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation; And one other Act made in the Fifteenth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Incouragement of Trade, and also the said Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, be punctually and bona fide observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, so far as appertains unto the said Governors or Commanders in Chief respectively; And whereas the Persons appointed to Administer the said Oaths are by some Accidents prevented from performing the same within the time limited by the said Act; To the end therefore that the good Intent of the said Act may not be disappointed for want of time to put the same in Execution, Be it therefore Enacted, That further time shall be allowed for Administring the said Oath, and that all present Governors and Commanders in Chief of any English Colonies or Plantations, shall before the Fifth and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and who shall hereafter be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, shall at their Entrance upon their respective Governments, or within the space of Six Months after the same, take a Solemn Oath to do their utmost, That all the Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the before Recited Acts of Parliament, or any of them heretofore passed and now

Further time allowed the Governors of Plantations to take an Oath.

Oath to be taken in Six Months.

in force, relating to the said Colonies and Plantations be punctually and bona fide observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; which Oath shall be taken before such Person or Persons as shall be Appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, who are hereby Authorized to Administer the same, so far as appertains to the Governors or Commanders in Chief respectively.

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for Laying a Duty upon Leather for the term of Three Years, and making other Provision for Answering the Deficiencies as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery, and for Lives, charged on the Tonnage of Ships, and the Duties upon Salt.

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land Tax, for One Year, for Carrying on the War against France.

7 & 8 W.3.
cap. 20.
V. **A**ND whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandizes, a Duty of Twenty five pounds is laid upon every Ton of French Wine Imported from and after the Twenty eighth Day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six; upon every Ton of French Brandy of single Proof, Thirty pounds; upon every Ton of French Brandy of double Proof, Sixty pounds; upon every Ton of French Vinegar, Fifteen pounds; and upon all other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, Twenty five pounds per Centum ad valorem, over and above the Duties already Charged thereupon, which proves a very great Discouragement to the Commanders, Officers and Seamen of his Majesties Ships of War, and to Privateers in Annoying the Enemy: Be it therefore Enacted

acted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the Prize said Act contained, shall extend or be Construed to extend to the Charging of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, which shall be bona fide Seized or Taken, and Condemned as Prize, with any further or other Duties than what they were or ought to have been Charged withal before the making of the said Act; Any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That if it shall appear that such Ship or Vessel, with the Loading thereof, shall be Seized or Taken by Connivance or Collusion, that then, and in every such Case, such French Goods so Imported shall still be subject to pay the Duties Imposed by the said recited Act; Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, and Granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs.

Whereas upon due Consideration of the great Abatement in the Price of Tin since the Book of Rates was Settled, It has been found just to Reduce the Duty payable on the Exportation thereof to a more Reasonable Par with other Goods of the Product of England, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, there shall be paid on any Entry of Tin to be Exported for every Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds of such Tin Wrought, the Sum of Three Shillings; and for every Hundred Weight of Tin Wrought, commonly called Pewter, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity of either, and no more, any thing in the Book of Rates to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 10
May, 1697
Tin Ex-
ported to
pay only
3 s. per
Hundred.
Pewter to
pay only
2 s. per
Hundred.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2.
and cap. 4.

Drugs of
the growth
to pay the
full value
in the
Book of
Rates.
Drugs not
of the
growth,
treble.

Excent
Drugs us'd
in Dying.

and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, which Act is to have continuance until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, it is provided, That all Drugs imported directly from the place of their growth in English-built Shipping, be rated One third part of what is charged in the said Book of Rates, and no more: Now for a full Recompence to such persons who may have any Loan upon the said Duty on Tin so taken off, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from the said Tenth day of May, the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs Imported directly from the place of their growth in English-built Shipping, shall be according to the full value on the respective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates, and not according to the said Abatement, and for all Drugs otherwise Imported, treble such full value; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Prohibited always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the laying a further Duty on any sort of Drugs used in Dying.

Anno 8 & 9 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better Preventing the Importation of the same.

Reasons
to prevent
the Export-
ation of
Money.

Whereas it hath been always found of great advantage to encourage the setting up and making of new Manufactures within this Realm, whereby the Exportation of Money to procure Foreign Commodities is prevented, the Wealth of the Kingdom increased, and the Poor are employed: And whereas there are great quantities of Alamodes and Lustrings consumed by his Majesties Subjects, which till of late Years were imported from Foreign parts, and thereby the Treasure of this Nation much exhausted, but are now manufactured in England by the Royal Lustring Company, to as great perfection as in any other Countrey, whereby many Thousands may be employed: And whereas Provision hath been made by divers Laws for the Encouragement of the said Manufacture, and for Preventing the Importation of such Foreign Silks, without paying the Duties charged thereon, which have been frequently eluded by the Subtile Practices of evil-disposed

disposed persons: For remedy thereof, and for the further encouragement of the said Manufacture, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every person or persons who shall Import any foreign Alamodes or Lustings, Alamodes from parts beyond the Seas, into any Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without paying the Customs, Rates, Impositions and Duties that shall be due and payable for the same at such Importation, or shall Import any Alamodes or Lustings prohibited by Law to be Imported, or shall by way of Insurance or otherwise, undertake or agree to deliver, or in pursuance of any Undertaking, Agreement or Insurance, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any such Goods or Merchandize, and every person or persons who shall agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, Premium or Reward for Insuring or Conveying any such Goods or Merchandize, or shall knowingly receive or take the same into his, her or their House, Shop or Warehouse, Custody or Possession, such person or persons shall and may be prosecuted for any the Offences or Matters aforesaid, in any Action, Suit or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalties sued for, shall and may Issue, and such person or persons shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail and Security, by Natural-born Subjects, persons Naturalized or Denizens, to the Officer serving or executing the Writ or Process on or against him, her or them, to appear in the Court out of which such Writ or Process did issue, at the Day of the return of such Writ or Process, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall at the time of such Appearance give sufficient Bail or Security by such persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence, in case he, she or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her or their Bodies to Prison.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Acts therein mentioned, and for Charging certain Joint Stocks, a Penalty of five hundred pounds is laid upon persons Insuring to Import Prohibited Goods, or Goods without paying Duties and Customs, and also a Penalty of five hundred pounds upon any person who shall be so Insured:

may be
prosecuted
by any
Person.

For the more easie and certain recovery of the same, It is hereby further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to sue for or prosecute, and to recover the said Penalty by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

Black Alamo-
modes not
mark'd
and seal'd,

Forfeited.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all black Alamo-
modes and Lustrings, where-
soever manufactured, which shall be found in the custo-
dy or possession of any person or persons not marked and
sealed with the Mark and Seal, or Marks and Seals of
the Custom-house, or of the Royal Lustring Company,
shall and are hereby declared and adjudged to be for-
feited, and shall or may be seized as forfeited, whether
the same have been before such seizure bought and sold
or not, and the person in whose custody or possession the
same shall be found, shall incur all the Penalties con-
tained in a Clause relating to Alamo-
modes and Lustrings,
now in force, in a certain Act made in the Sixth and
Seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty,
Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain
Duties upon Glasse Wares and Earthen Bottles, Coals and
Culm, for the Carrying on the War against France.

No Alamo-
modes and
Lustrings,
after 10
Apr. 1697,
forfeited,
shall be
used here;

but shall be
Exported.

Security to
be given
for Expor-
tation,
to be dis-
charged by
a Certifi-
cate.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Alamo-
modes and Lustrings, that from and
after the Tenth day of April, One thousand six hundred
ninety seven, shall be seized and forfeited by virtue of
any Law now in force, shall be consumed or used in this
Kingdom, but shall be Exported again, and not sold
otherwise than on Condition to be Exported: And for
preventing their consumption in England, the same shall
immediately, on seizure, be carried to the Custom-house
Warehouse in London, and there such as are forfeited
shall be sold by Inch of Candle, on condition to be Ex-
ported, and not delivered to the Buyer or any other per-
son, but only to be carried on Ship board, in order to
Exportation, and not until sufficient Security be given,
that the same and every part thereof shall be Exported,
and not landed again in any part of England, Domi-
nion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed;
which Security shall be discharged by Certificate from
the Chief Magistrate or Officer of the Place or Port
where such Goods shall be landed, or by Oath made that
the same were lost at Sea, and not otherwise.

V. And forasmuch as there is no reason that any of
his Majesties Subjects should have Lustrings and Alamo-
modes at a cheaper rate than the Inhabitants of this
King-

Kingdom, or that it should be more profitable to Export foreign Lustings and Alamodes beyond the Seas, than such as are made in this Kingdom, which would happen in case the Exporter be allowed to draw or receive back on Exportation all or any part of the Duties paid or payable on the said Commodities on Importation of the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Exportation of foreign Lustings or Alamodes, the Exporter shall not be Intituled to receive, draw back, or be repaid the Duties, Customs or Importations paid, payable, or secured on Importation of the same, or any part thereof; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Draw-back to be allowed on Exportation of Alamodes and Lustings.

VI. And whereas the Silk Manufacturers are obliged from time to time to deliver to their Agents, Journey-men, Warpers and Winders, great quantities of Silk to work up, which is often by them imbezled, sold or pawned, to the great detriment of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons whosoever, that shall imbezle, pawn, sell or detain any of the Silk so delivered, or after the same is wrought up, and also all and every Receiver and Receivers, Buyer and Buyers, or such as take to pawn any of the said Goods, shall be subject and liable to all the Penalties, Forfeitures and Punishments contained, mentioned and provided in one Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Regulating the Trade of Silk Throwing; and in another Act made in the Twentieth Year of the said King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act to Regulate the Trade of Silk Throwing.

VII. And whereas several Weavers have certain Pieces of Black Alamodes and Lustings by them, which have not been Sealed by the Officers of the Customs, or Royal Lustering Company, and are liable by Law to be forfeited, if sold Unsealed, as aforesaid, and the said Weavers would also thereby incur other Penalties; yet in commiseration of their Condition, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Pieces of Alamodes and Lustings as do or shall appear, upon Oath made in Writing before any Justice of the Peace, by one or more credible Witnesses (who have never been prosecuted for Importing Goods without paying the Duties charged on the same, or for Importing Goods prohibited by Law to be Imported) to be manufactured within this Realm, on or before the Tenth day of April, One thousand six hun-

Alamodes
to be seal-
ed gratis
before
1 May,
1697.

dred ninety seven, shall be brought to the Royal Lustring Companies Warehouse, and the Evidence of their being manufactured within this Kingdom being there produced, shall be marked and sealed Gratis by the said Company, before the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and be lawful to be sold, as if manufactured by the said Company.

Weavers
to give a
Weekly
Account
to the
Company.

VIII. And for preventing the sale of other Alamodes and Lustrings under the colour of these so marked and sealed, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Weavers shall give an account Weekly to the said Company, to whom they have sold such Goods so marked and sealed, as aforesaid, under the Penalty of double the value of such Goods so sold, for every such Omission, to be recovered in the same manner as other Penalties inflicted by this Act are directed and appointed to be recovered, and that the said Company shall keep a Register of the said Sales.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. IX.

An Act for rendring the Laws more Effectual for Preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work.

Repealed by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 11.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm.

Continued for Five Years from 15 May, 1698.

Preamble.

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons assembled in Parliament, for further Supply of Your Majesties extraordinary Occasions, do most humbly present to Your Majesty the Gift of the Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do beseech Your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and during the term of five Years, commencing from the fifteenth day of May,

May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals and Culm herein after expressed (except Charcoals made of Wood, and Cinders made of Pit-Coal) the several and respective Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned (over and above all such Duties as are already payable for or in respect of the same, or any of them) that is to say,

II. For all Coals which at any time or times within or during the said term shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from Scotland, or from any part beyond Sea (in case they are such Coals as are most usually sold by Weight) the Sum of Five Shillings of lawful English Money for every Ton, reckoning the Ton to consist of Twenty hundred weight, and every Hundred to consist of One hundred and twelve pounds weight of Avoirdupois, and after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity.

Foreign
Coals im-
ported, 5 s.
per Ton.

III. And for all Coals so Imported from Scotland, or any part beyond Sea, being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever, reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Seven Shillings sixpence of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to consist of Six and thirty Bushels Winchester Measure, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity of such Coals so imported or brought in from any Foreign Parts; the said Duties for foreign Coals imported or brought in, as aforesaid, to be paid by the respective Importer or Importers thereof.

Foreign
Coals, the
Chalder,
7 s. 6 d.

IV. For all sorts of Coals from time to time Shipped, or Water-born in order to be Shipped or laid on board any Ship or Vessel, to be carried by Sea, and which shall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Vessel, from any Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which at any time or times within or during the said term shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforesaid, being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Five Shillings of lawful English Money for every Chalder, to be reckoned as aforesaid, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

English
Coals Wa-
ter-born,
the Chal-
der, 5 s.

V. And for all sorts of Coals from time to time so Shipped, or Water-born, in order to be Shipped and Car-

Car-

English
Coals Wa-
ter-born,
the Ton,
3 s. 4 d.

Carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which at any time or times during the said term shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place of the same (in case they are such as are most usually sold by weight) the Sum of Three shillings four pence for every Ton, and according to that proportion for more or less; The said several Duties for Coals so Shipped, or Water-born to be Shipped and Carried by Sea, as aforesaid, from time to time to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Coals, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, Master or other Person having the Charge of every such Ship or Vessel, or of the Coals so carried, imported or brought in the same.

Culm Wa-
ter-born,
the Chal-
der, 1 s.

VI. And for all Culm whatsoever, which at any time during the said term of five Years, shall be Water-born, in order to be Shipped within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforesaid, or brought into the same, the Sum of One shilling per Chalder, and after that Rate, to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Culm, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, or Master or Masters, or other person having the charge of every such Ship or Vessel, or of the Culm so carried, imported or brought in the same.

Duties to
be mana-
ged by the
Commis-
sioners of
the Cu-
stoms, and
paid apart
into the
Exchequer

VII. And for the better levying and raising the said several Duties and Sums of Money by this Act imposed upon such of the said Coals and Culm as shall be imported or brought in from Scotland, or any parts beyond Sea, as also upon such of the said Coals and Culm as shall or may be Shipped, or Water-born to be Shipped and Carried by Sea from any part of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to any other part of the same, as aforesaid, It is hereby Enacted, That the same shall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid, so that the Monies arising thereby (except the necessary Charges of receiving, collecting, levying and managing the said Duties) shall be answered and paid, from time to time, into his Majesties Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue.

VIII. And for the better ascertaining and securing of the said Duties upon Coals and Culm imported from Foreign Parts, or Shipped, or Water-born to be Ship-

ped and Carried by Sea from any part of England,
 Wales, or Berwick, to any other part of the same, as
 aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, That the said several
 Duties and Sums of Money for such Coals and
 Culm, shall from time to time, during the said term of
 five Years, be answered and paid unto his Majesty,
 his Heirs and Successors, or to such Collector or Person
 as shall by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by
 the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or
 more of them for the time being, under their Hands
 and Seals, be thereunto appointed, before Bulk of the
 Ship or Vessel in which they are imported, brought or
 carried, shall be broken, or any the Coals or Culm
 therein shall be unladen, and before any Meter, Mea-
 surer or Weigher in that behalf appointed, or to be ap-
 pointed, shall measure or weigh the same: Upon receipt
 whereof the Party appointed to receive such Duties,
 shall, without Delay, Fee or Reward, deliver a Re-
 ceipt under his Hand, to the Person or Persons who
 shall pay the said Duty, which Receipt shall for so
 much be a sufficient Discharge; Of all which Ships
 and Vessels, and of the Coals and Culm therein im-
 ported or brought, due Entries shall be from time to time
 made in the Custom-house, of or belonging to such Port
 or Place where such Importation shall be made (if
 any Custom-house be there) or else in the Custom-house
 of the next Port or Place where such Importation
 shall be; And in case any of the said Coals or Culm
 so imported, brought or carried by Sea, shall be Un-
 shipped to be laid on Land, before the Impositions,
 Duties or Sums aforesaid, respectively due for the same,
 shall be paid or secured, that then as well the said Coals
 and Culm so unshipped, as also the Ship or Vessel out
 of which the same shall be so unshipped, with all her
 Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Ammunition, shall be
 forfeited and lost, one moiety of which Forfeitures shall
 be unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the
 other moiety to such person or persons as shall seize, sue
 or inform for the same, to be recovered in any of his
 Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action
 of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Es-
 coign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Im-
 parlance shall be admitted.

Duties,
 how to be
 collected.

To be paid
 before
 breaking
 of Bulk.

Due En-
 tries to be
 made
 of Ship
 and Coals,
 &c.

Forfeiture

IX. And to the end that the said Impositions and
 Duties may be duly answered and paid without Fraud
 or Covin, and for the better levying and collecting there-
 of, and for the discovery of the just Quantities of all
 sorts of Coals and Culm, from time to time Shipped,
 or Water-born to be Shipped or Carried by Sea, Im-
 ported

Commis-
sioners to
appoint
Meters,
&c.

who are to
certifie the
quantity of
Coals and
Culm.

Penalty.

Ship to be
stopt for
Non-pay-
ment of
the Duty
of Coals
concealed.

ported or Unladen, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to or for any four or more of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, from time to time, to assign and appoint within every or any Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, such and so many Meters, Weighers or Measurers of the said Coals and Culm, as shall within the term aforesaid be imported, brought or landed in such Port or Place, wherein or for which such Meters, Weighers or Measurers shall be assigned or appointed, as aforesaid; who shall from time to time measure and weigh all such Coals and Culm so imported or brought: And when, and as soon as any such Ship or Vessel shall be unladen, shall forthwith deliver a true Certificate in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, unto the person or persons appointed to receive the said Impositions or Duties within such Port or Place, of the sorts, quantities or numbers of Chalders or Tons of Coals or Culm respectively, which shall be measured or weighed, and delivered from on board any such Ship or Vessel, under the Penalty of One hundred pounds: And in case it shall appear, by such Certificate or otherwise, that there was on board any such Ship or Vessel a greater number of Chalders or Tons of Coals or Culm, than for which the said Impositions or Duties hereby imposed shall be answered and paid, as aforesaid, that then and in every such case there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, for every Chalder or Ton of Coals or Culm so concealed, over and above the Impositions and Duties aforesaid, the Sum of Ten shillings, for which, in case of refusal to pay the same, such Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereof, or any part thereof, shall and may be attached and detained by the Officer or Officers for the time being, in such Port or Place appointed to receive the said Impositions or Duties, or to measure or weigh the said Coals or Culm, until payment thereof, and to sell the said Ship or Vessel, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or any part thereof, in case all the said Impositions, Duties or Payments before mentioned for the said concealed Coals or Culm shall not be paid and satisfied, with reasonable Costs and Charges for such attaching, detaining or selling, rendering the Overplus; which Sale shall be good and effectual in the Law.

X. Provided nevertheless, That if the Importer, ^{Unless the} upon such Certificate delivered in by the Measurer or Importer ^{pays the} Weigher, shall within the space of Six Days after the ^{Duty} Delivery of such Ship or Vessel, and before her De- ^{within 6} parture from that Port or Place, give in his Post- ^{Days.} Entry, and satisfy and pay the whole Duty for the Surplusage of the said Coals or Culm, appearing upon the Unlading of such Ship or Vessel, then upon such Payment the Penalty aforesaid shall be Discharged.

XI. And for the Manifestation of the Truth and Certainty in the Premises, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers to be appointed ^{Officers} in each Port and Place for the receiving of the said ^{to keep} Impositions or Duties, and for the Weighing and Mea- ^{Books of} suring of the said Coals and Culm, Shipt or Water- ^{the Re-} born to be Shipt, Imported or Landed, as aforesaid, ^{ceipts,} shall respectively keep one or more Book or Books for ^{Payments} every such Port or Place, wherein they shall respective- ^{and num-} ly Enter down a true Account of all such Sums of ^{bers of} Money, which shall be Paid or Received for, or upon ^{Chalders} Account of the said Impositions or Duties, and of all ^{or Tons.} the Payments and Disbursements of the same, and also a true Account of the Numbers of Chalders and Tons of Coals and Culm so Imported, Landed and Unladen in any such Port or Place, and of the respective Sorts thereof.

XII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Autho- ^{Security} rity aforesaid, That there shall be Allowed to every ^{to be gi-} Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel three Months ^{ven to pay} time for the Payment of the Duty Imposed by this ^{the Duty} Act for such Coals and Cum, from time to time Im- ^{in three} ported, Brought or Carried by Sea, as aforesaid, good ^{Months.} and sufficient Security being given for the same, such as the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port or Place where such Goods shall be Imported or Brought shall approve of; or if such Master or Owner shall for ^{Discount} the same pay present Money, there shall be allowed him ^{after the} after the Rate of Ten pounds per Cent. per Annum for ^{Rate of} such prompt Payment; and if any of the Coals or ^{10 l. per} Culm, for which the Duty hereby Granted shall be ^{Cent.} once paid or secured at the Importation or Landing ^{Duties to} thereof, shall be again Exported and Carried to any o- ^{be drawn} ther Place of this Kingdom, there shall be no further ^{back upon} Duty by this Act paid or demanded for the same; And ^{Exporta-} if any of the Coals for which the Duty by this Act ^{tion,} shall be once paid or secured, as aforesaid, shall be after- ^{or Allow-} wards carried to any Parts beyond the Seas, then an ^{ance to be} Allowance out of the Over-Sea Duties, or Repay- ^{made out} ment, ^{of Over-} ties. ^{Sea Du-}

ment shall be made of so much as was before paid by this Act for the same Coals or Culm.

Officers
Sued may
plead the
General
Issue.

XIII. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time be Sued or Prosecuted for any thing by him or them done in Execution of this Act, he or they may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs, to be Recovered as in other Cases where Costs are given by Law to Defendants.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Transport Service for the Reduction of Ireland. EXP.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.

After
24 June,
1698.
Bills of
Exchange,

Whereas great Damages and other Inconveniences do frequently happen in the Course of Trade and Commerce, by Reason of Delays of Payment and other Neglects on Inland Bills of Exchange in this Kingdom, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June next, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred ninety eight, all and every Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn in, or dated at and from any Trading City or Town, or any other Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, of the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling or upwards, upon any person or persons of or in London, or any other Trading City, Town, or any other Place (in which said Bill or Bills of Exchange shall be acknowledged and expressed,

sed, the said Value to be Received) and is and shall be Drawn payable at a certain Number of Days, Weeks or Months after Date thereof, That from and after Presentation and Acceptance of the said Bill or Bills of Exchange (which Acceptance shall be by the underwriting the same, under the Parties Hands so accepting) Acceptance and after the Expiration of Three Days after the said tance. Bill or Bills shall become due, the Party to whom the said Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent or Assigns may, and shall cause the said Bill or Bills to be Protested by a Notary Publick, and in Protested! default of such Notary Publick, by any other substantial upon refusal Person of the City, Town or Place, in the presence of sal. Two or more Credible Witnesses, Refusal or Neglect being first made of due Payment of the same, which Protest shall be made and written under a fair written Copy of the said Bill of Exchange, in the Words or Form following :

K Now all Men, that I *A. B.* on the *The Form*
Day of at the usual Place of Abroad *of the Pro-*
of the said have demanded Payment of *test.*
the Bill, of which the above is the Copy, which the said
did not Pay, wherefore I the said
do hereby Protest the said Bill. Dated at
this Day of

II. Which Protest so made, as aforesaid, shall with- Protest to
in Fourteen Days after making thereof, be sent, or be sent
otherwise due Notice shall be given thereof to the Party within 14
from whom the said Bill or Bills were Received, who Days.
is, upon producing such Protest, to repay the said Bill
or Bills, together with all Interest and Charges from
the Day such Bill or Bills were Protested ; for which
Protest shall be paid a Sum not exceeding the Sum of
Six Pence ; And in default or neglect of such Protest
made and sent, or due Notice given within the Days
before limited, the person so failing or neglecting thereof,
is and shall be liable to all Costs, Damages and In-
terest which do and shall accrue thereby.

III. Provided nevertheless, that in Case any such
Inland Bill or Bills of Exchange shall happen to be Bills of
Lost or Miscarried within the time before limited for Exchange
Payment of the same, then the Drawer of the said miscarry-
Bill or Bills is, and shall be obliged to give another ing,
Bill or Bills of the same tenour with the first given, the Draw-
the person or persons to whom they are and shall be so er obliged
delivered giving Security, if demanded, to the said to give
Drawer, another.

Drawer, to Indemnifie him against all Persons whatsoever, in Case the said Bill or Bills of Exchange so alledged to be lost or miscarried, shall be found again.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the better Preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other Diminishing the Coin of this Kingdom.

Preamble. **W**hereas the preventing the Currency of Clipped and unlawfully Diminished and Counterfeit Money, is a more Effectual Means to preserve the Coin of this Kingdom entire and pure than the most rigorous Laws for the Punishment of such as Diminish or Counterfeit the same. And whereas by the known Laws of this Kingdom no Person ought to Pay, or knowingly Tender in Payment, any Counterfeit, or Unlawful diminished Money, and all Persons not only may refuse to Receive the same, but may, and by the ancient Statutes and Ordinances of this Kingdom, have been required to Destroy and Deface the same, and more especially the Tellers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, by their Duty and Oath of Office, are required to receive no Money but good and true: And to the end the same might the better be discerned and known, by the ancient Course of the said Receipt of the Exchequer all Money ought to be received there by Weight as well as Tale: For the restoring of which Course, together with other things, an Act was made in the last Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better Observation of the Course anciently used in the Receipt of the Exchequer, whereby amongst other things it is Enacted, That the respective Tellers of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, when any Money shall be brought to the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to be there paid, shall without delay receive it, weighing the same in entire Sums, or otherwise, and making due Entry of the Weight and Tale thereof, according to the ancient Course; But no Provision is made in the said Act, that the said Tellers shall refuse to receive the said Money, in case it shall not be of its due Weight, and the former and ancient Laws being grown into Desuetude, whereby unlawfully Diminished and Counterfeit Money receive a Currency,

rency, and Wicked and Traiterous Persons are Incouraged to Diminish and Counterfeit the same : Now to the end the Kingdom, after so vast a Charge and Expence for the Reformation of the Silver Coin, and Restoring it to its due Weight and Purity, may not Relapse into the same Evil, from which it hath been so lately delivered with great Difficulty and Hazard, and that Counterfeit and unlawfully Diminished Money, which already begins to increase, may be Defaced and Destroyed, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That it is and shall be Lawful to and for any Person, to whom any Silver Money shall be tendered, any piece or pieces whereof shall be Diminished, otherwise than by reasonable Wearing, or that by the Stamp, Impression, Colour or Weight thereof, he shall suspect to be Counterfeit, to Cut, Break or Deface such piece or pieces ; And if any piece so Cut, Broken or Defaced, shall appear to be Counterfeit, the Person tendering the same shall bear the loss thereof : But if the same shall be of due Weight, and appear to be Lawful Money, the Person that cut, broke or defaced the same shall, and is hereby required to take and receive the same at the Rate it was Coined for ; And if any Question or Dispute shall arise, whether the piece so cut be Counterfeit, it shall be heard, and finally determined by the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer of any City or Town Corporate, where such tender shall be made ; And if such tender shall be made out of any City or Town Corporate, then by the next Justice of the Peace of the County, inhabiting or being near the Place where such tender shall be made ; And the said Mayor, or other Chief Officer, and Justice of the Peace, shall have full Power and Authority to Administer an Oath, as he shall see convenient, to any Person, for the determining any Questions relating to the said piece.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and their Deputies and Clerks, and the Receivers General of every Branch of his Majesties Revenue, Aids, Impositions, Duties and Taxes, given or granted, or to be hereafter given or granted, shall and are hereby Required to cut, break or deface, or cause to be cut, broken or defaced, every piece of Counterfeit, or unlawfully Diminished Silver Money, that shall be tendered in Payment to them to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or for any part of

Enacted,

Lawful for any Person to cut, &c. any pieces of Silver Money Diminished or Counterfeit.

Money of due weight.

Disputes to be determined by the Mayor, &c.

Tellers of the Exchequer and Receivers General required to cut Money Counterfeit or Diminished

the Revenue, Aids, Impositions, Duties or Taxes of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; And the better to discover Silver Money that is Counterfeit, or unlawfully Diminished from that which is Good and True, the Tellers and Receivers General, and their respective Deputies and Clerks, shall Weigh in whole Sums, or otherwise, all Silver Money by them Received; And if the same, or any piece thereof, shall, by the Weight or otherwise, appear to be Counterfeit, or unlawfully Diminished, the same shall not be Received by or from them in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, nor be Allowed them upon their respective Accounts.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made the last Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better Preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom, and every Article and Clause therein contained, shall from henceforth continue, and be of force, until the five and twentieth Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and one, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of His Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties Life.

By 1 *Anna. cap. 7.* continued to Her Majesty, with some Alterations, for Her Life.

WE your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament Assembled, being deeply sensible of the great Blessings, which, by the Goodness of Almighty God, we and all other the Subjects of your Majesties Realms and Dominions, in the free Exercise of the true Christian Religion (the most valuable Benefit which can be bestowed upon any Nation or People) as also in our Liberties and Properties, do fully Enjoy under your Majesties most Auspicious Government; and being desirous to make a grateful Acknowledgment of your Majesties unparalleled Grace and Favour to us your Commons,

mons, and particularly for the great and successful Undertakings and Atchievements, whereby your Majesty hath been the happy Instrument of Securing the aforesaid Blessings to us and our Posterities; have therefore freely and unanimously Resolved to Increase your Majesties Revenue during your Majesties Reign (which God long continue) and do give and grant unto your most Excellent Majesty the further Rates, Duties and Sums of Money hereinafter mentioned; and do humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and over and above all Additional Duties, Impositions, and other Duties whatsoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to his Majesty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, Imported or to be Imported, there shall be Raised, Levied, Collected, Paid and Satisfied unto his Majesty, one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Tonnage. Wines, which from and after the last Day of January, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any time or times, during his Majesties Life, shall be Imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed (that is to say)

II. Of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or Crown of France, that shall come into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of four pounds and Ten shillings of Current English Money, and so after that Rate; and by Strangers and Aliens the like Wine, which shall be brought into all and every the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Three pounds; and by Aliens four pounds Ten shillings.

III. And of every Butt or Pipe of Muscadels, Malmseys, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malaga's, Madera's, and other Wines whatsoever, commonly called Sweet Wines, of the Growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or any of them, or any the Islands or Dominions to them or any of them belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come or be brought

By Eng-
lish,
in London. brought into the Port of London, by his Majesties Na-
tural born Subjects, the Sum of Forty five Shillings
of Current English Money, and so after that Rate:
By Aliens. And by Strangers and Aliens Three pounds of like
Money: And of every Butt and Pipe of the like
Wine, which shall come or be brought into all and eve-
ry, or any the other Ports and Places of this King-
dom and Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by
his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Thir-
ty Shillings; and by Strangers, Forty five Shillings.

Out Ports. IV. And of every Tonn of Rhenish Wine, or Wine
of the Growth of Germany, That shall be brought into
this Realm and the Dominions thereof, by his Ma-
jesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Twenty
Shillings of Current English Money; and by Strangers
and Aliens, Twenty five Shillings: And that such
Wines that shall be Landed in any the Out-Ports, and
afterwards brought to the Port of London by Certifi-
cate, shall pay so much more Subsidy by this Act as
they paid short of the Duty due in the Port of London.
Which several Rates for Wines, are the same which
are expressed in a certain Book of Rates, which was
Signed by Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Baronet, former-
ly Speaker of the House of Commons, and which is
Referred to by an Act of Parliament, made in the
Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Se-
cond, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Ton-
nage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money Payable
upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. And one
Poundage. further Subsidy called Poundage (that is to say) of
all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Mer-
chant, Natural born Subject, Denizen and Alien to be
Imported or brought into this Realm, or any his Ma-
jesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time
or times, after the said last Day of January, One thou-
sand six hundred ninety nine, during his Majesties
Life, by way of Merchandize, of the Value of every
Twenty Shillings, of the same Goods and Merchan-
dizes, according to the several and particular Rates
and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes,
as the same are particularly and respectively Rated
and Valued in the aforesaid Book of Rates, Twelve
pence, and so after that Rate: And if there shall
happen to be brought into this Realm any Goods
liable to the Payment of Subsidy by this Act Granted,
which are not particularly Rated in the said Book of
Rates, that in every such Case every Customer or Col-
lector for the time being, shall Levy the Subsidy by
this Act Granted, according to the Value and Price of
such

such Goods, to be Affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, or any Two of them. Except and Foreprized out of this Grant of Subsidy of Poundage all Wines before limited to pay Subsidy of Tonnage, and all manner of Fish English taken, and Fish Eng- brought by English Bottoms into this Realm, and all *lish* taking manner of Fresh Fish and Beastial that shall come into Fresh Fish this Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, Bestial which in the said Book of Rates are mentioned to be and Dying Custom-free, and Except and Foreprized out of this Goods ex- Grant of Subsidy of Poundage all Goods and Mer- cepted. chandizes which are commonly used in Dying.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enact- Drugs. ed, That all Drugs chargeable by this Act, which shall be Imported directly from the place of their Growth in English-built Shipping, shall be Rated to pay by this Act One third part of what is charged thereupon in the said Book of Rates, and no more: And that all Spicery, except Pepper, which shall be Imported Spicery. directly from the place of its Growth in English-built Shipping, shall be Rated to pay by this Act One third part of what is charged in the said Book of Rates, and no more: And that this Act shall not extend to Addition- charge Linen Imported with the Additional Duty of al Duty one Moiety of the Rate mentioned in the said Book of on Linen. Rates: And that all Foreign Wrought Silks Exported Draw- within one Year from the Importation, shall have Two back on thirds of the Rate hereby Charged, repaid at the Cu- Wrought lom-house: And this Act shall not extend to charge Silk. Wrought Silks Imported with the Additional Duty Addition- of one Moiety mentioned in the said Book of Rates; or al Duty on to charge Tobacco of the English Plantation with the Wrought Silk. Additional Duty of one Penny per Pound, over and a- Addition- bove the Subsidy mentioned in the said Book of Rates; al Duty on or to charge Wines of the Growth of France, Germany, Tobacco. Portugal, or Madera, with the Additional Duty of Addition- Three Pounds per Ton, or any other Wines, with the al Duty in the said former Acts or Book of Rates: And that for on Wines. all Tobacco of the English Plantations, which shall be Draw- Imported and Exported again within one Year after such back on Importation, the further Subsidy of one Penny per Pound Tobacco. hereby Granted, shall be repaid at the Custom-house.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a- The like foresaid, That out of the several Subsidies of Tonnage Allowan- and Poundage by this Act Granted, there shall be ces, &c. as such and the like Allowances and Abatements in all by the Act of Cases, as are or were prescribed in the like Cases of Ton- nage and by Poundage.

by the said former Act, or by the said Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto Annexed, and to be made and allowed under the same Restrictions, and in the same manner and form as are therein expressed.

Duties to
be mana-
ged by the
Commis-
sioners of
the Cu-
stoms.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage hereby Granted, shall be Raised, Levied and Collected by the respective Officers of his Majesties Customs for the time being, under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being; and shall be brought and paid, or answered into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned (such Additional Charge as shall be necessary for the Management of this Revenue only excepted;) and that all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said former Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or in the said Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto Annexed, or in any other Laws or Statutes whatsoever now in force, for Raising, Levying, Securing, Collecting, Answering or Paying the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage thereby granted, shall be Applied, Practised, and put in Execution for the Raising, Levying, Securing, Collecting, Answering and Paying the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, by this Act granted, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things were particularly Repeated, and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Duty to
be drawn
back on
Sugar.

VIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the whole further Subsidy laid by this Act upon all Sugars that shall be Imported from the English Plantations in America, shall and may be drawn and paid back at the Exportation thereof; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And whereas great Quantities of Brown and Muscavado Sugars have formerly been Refined here in England, and afterwards Exported to Foreign Markets, whereby a great number of People have been Employed, and a Manufacture carried on very profitable to this Kingdom; which Trade of Refining Sugars for Exportation will be lost, unless a Drawback be allowed, when such Sugars are Exported, after they are Refined here, suitable to the Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Brown and Muscavado Sugars, by reason Foreign Nations will be thereby Enabled to Refine them Cheaper abroad than they can be done here

at

at home: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority a-
foresaid, That for every Hundred Weight of Sugar Re-
fined in England (and so in proportion for a greater or
lesser quantity) Exported out of this Kingdom after the
said last Day of January, which shall be in the Year of
our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, du-
ring the Continuance of this Act, there shall be Repaid
at the Custom-house to the Exporter, within one
Month after Demand thereof, the Sum of Three Shil-
lings, Oath being first made by the Refiner, That the
said Sugar so Exported was produced from Brown
and Muscavado Sugar charged by this Act, and that,
as he verily believes, the same was Imported from his
Majesties Plantations in America, and that, as he
verily believes, the Duty of the said Brown and Mus-
cavado Sugar was duly paid at the time of the Im-
portation thereof, and that the same was duly Export-
ed; his Majesties Searcher also Certifying the Ship-
ping thereof, and all other Requisites duly performed
according to the Book of Rates.

X. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, Further
That for the further Subsidy hereby Granted upon Subsidy
Tobacco of the English Plantations in America, the on Tobac-
Merchant Importer shall have three Months time from co to be
the Importation to pay the same, giving Security for paid in 3
the Payment thereof accordingly; And in case of Pay- months,
ing the same sooner than the said three Months, the said
Merchant Importer shall be allowed a Discount after
the Rate of Ten pounds per Centum per Annum for
prompt Payment; Any thing herein contained to the
contrary notwithstanding.

XI. Provided always, That Ginger of the English Ginger of
Plantations in the West-Indies, which by the said Book the West-
of Rates is valued at Sixteen pence a Pound, shall Indies to
pay for the said former Subsidy, One shilling for every pay for
Hundred Weight, and for the Subsidy by this Act, One each Sub-
shilling for every Hundred Weight, and after that pro- sidy 1 s.
portion for a greater or lesser Quantity, and no more; per Hun-
Any thing in this or the said former Act to the contrary dred
notwithstanding. Weight,

XII. And whereas great quantities of Cut Whale-
bone fit for use, are frequently Imported in short lengths
and small parcels, by means whereof, not only his
Majesty is defrauded of the Duties laid thereupon, but
the Merchants Importing, and the Manufacturers Im-
ployed in Cutting of Fin Whalebone are greatly pre-
judiced and discouraged: Be it therefore Declared and
Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person

Cut
Whale-
bone pro-
hibited to
be Import-
ed.

or persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall Import or bring into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Cut Whalebone (other than in Fins only) he, she or they shall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the Cut Whalebone so Imported, One Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and one other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize or Sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; Any thing in this Act, or any former Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Draw-
back by
this Act.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any the Foreign Goods or Merchandizes by this Act charged with the Subsidy of Tonnage or Poundage hereby Granted (other than and except Foreign Wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars, touching which other Provisions are hereby made) shall at any time or times be again Exported by any Merchant English, within Twelve Calendar Months, or Stranger within Nine Calendar Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Subsidy hereby Granted, of any such Foreign Goods, Wines or Merchandizes Inward, together with the Oath of the Merchant Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and that all other Requisites shall be performed, which are by Law required to be performed, in Cases where the half Subsidy is repaid by the said former Act, the whole Subsidy by this Act granted, and which shall have been actually paid for such Goods, Wines or Merchandizes, shall without any Delay or Reward, be Repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants, who do Export the same, within One Month after Demand thereof, or the Security for the said Subsidy by this Act charged, shall be Vlicated, as to so much as shall be so Exported; And that as to the said Foreign Wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars, no Repayment or Draw-back of or for the Subsidy by this Act shall be made or allowed for the same, unless they respectively be again Exported within the times hereby limited for other Goods; And that the like due Proof be made, and other Requisites performed for the said Silks, Tobacco, Sugar, and Refined Sugar, as are hereby directed in the like Case for other Goods or Merchandizes Exported

Draw-
back on
Tobacco,
Sugars,
&c.

Exported; And that upon such Exportation of Foreign Draw-
Wrought Silks, and such due Proof made, and other back of
Requisites performed for the same, not only the Two the other
thirds of the Subsidies by this Act directed to be repaid Third of
for such Silks, as aforesaid, but also the remaining One Wrought
third of the same Subsidy shall be entirely repaid at the Silks.
Custom-house; any thing herein contained to the contra-
ry notwithstanding.

XIV. And whereas it is intended, that the yearly Sum Appropri-
of Seven hundred thousand pounds shall be supplied to ations.
his Majesty, for the Service of his Household and Fam-
ily, and for other his necessary Expences and Occasions,
out of the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon
Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which were granted to the
Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles
the Second, and out of the Rates and Duties of Excise
upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, payable for the term
of his Majesties Life, by an Act of Parliament made
and passed in the Second Year of the Reign of his Ma-
jesty and the late Queen of blessed Memory, after all
the Talleys charged upon the Weekly Sum of Six
thousand pounds, issuing out of the said several Rates
and Duties of Excise, pursuant to an Act of Parliament
passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign in
that behalf, and still remaining unsatisfied (with the
Interest thereof) shall be fully paid off and cleared;
And out of the Revenue of the General Letter-Office or
Post-Office, or the Office of the Postmaster General, af-
ter all the Talleys charged upon the Weekly Sum of
Six hundred pounds, issuing out of that Revenue, pur-
suant to the said Act of Parliament of the Seventh Year
of his Majesties Reign, and still remaining unsatisfied,
and all the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and dis-
charged; And out of the small Branches of his Maje-
sties Revenues herein after mentioned and expressed, that
is to say, The First-fruits and Tenth of the Clergy;
the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry
payable in the Alienation-Office; The Post Fines; The
Revenue of the Wine Licences; The Moneys arising by
Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer,
and by the Seizures of Uncustomed and Prohibited
Goods; The Revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall, and
any other Revenue arising by the Rents of Lands in
England or Wales, or for Fines of Leases of the same, or
any of them; and the Duty of Four and an half per Cent.
in Specie, arising in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands
in America; And out of the Moneys which from and
after the commencement of this Act shall arise by the fur-
ther Subsidies and Duties hereby granted: Be it there-
fore

If the said
Duties
produce
more than
700000 l.
per An-
num.

not to be
disposed
of but by
Authority
of Parlia-
ment.

fore further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Pro-
vided by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said great
and small Branches and Revenues herein before men-
tioned, and out of which the said Yearly Sum of Seven
hundred thousand pounds is intended to be supplied, as
aforesaid, and every or any of them shall produce in clear
Money more than the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred
thousand pounds, to be reckoned from the five and twen-
tieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our
Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, that then
the Overplus of such Produce (being more than the
said yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds)
shall not be issued, disposed, made use of, or applied to
any Use or Purpose, or upon any Pretext whatsoever,
without the Authority of Parliament: And that all
Grants and Dispositions whatsoever hereafter to be
made of such Overplus, or any part thereof from time
to time, without Authority of Parliament, shall be ut-
terly void and of none effect; And the Grantees or other
Persons to whom such Grants or Dispositions, or any
of them, shall be made, of such Overplus, or any part
thereof, shall be adjudged incapable in Law to take,
hold, keep, detain or enjoy the same; any Law, Custom
or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to Settle the Trade to *Africa*.

Continued for 13 Years, and from thence to the End of
the next Session of Parliament.

Preamble. **W**hereas the Trade to Africa is highly beneficial
and advantageous to this Kingdom, and to the
Plantations and Colonies thereunto belonging: And
whereas Forts and Castles are undoubtedly necessary
for the Preservation and well carrying on the said
Trade: And whereas the Forts and Castles now on
the said Coast of Africa have been, and now are main-
tained at the sole Cost and Charge of the present Royal
African Company of England; toward which Charge
it is most reasonable that all persons trading to such
Parts of the said Coast of Africa, as are herein after
limited and appointed, should contribute: Be it there-
fore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and
by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi-
ritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament
assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from
and

and after the four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year One thousand six hundred ninety and eight, the said Royal African Company, their Successors and Assigns, by and with their Stock, and Duties herein after appointed to be paid, shall maintain, support and defend all such Forts and Castles as the said African Company now have in their possession, or shall hereafter purchase or erect, for the preservation, improvement, and well carrying on the said Trade; and those Forts and Castles from time to time, and at all times hereafter, as occasion shall require, shall supply with Men, Artillery, Ammunition and Provision, and all other Necessaries and incident Charges whatsoever.

African Company to maintain Forts and Castles.

II. And the better to enable the said Royal African Company, their Successors and Assigns, to maintain the said Castles and Forts; and for the preservation and well carrying on the said Trade, to and for the Advantage of England, and the Plantations and Colonies thereunto belonging: Be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Subjects of his Majesties Realm of England, as well as for the said Company, from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, to trade from England, and from and after the first of August, One thousand six hundred ninety and eight, from any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, to and for the Coast of Africa, between Cape Mount and the Cape of Good Hope, the said Company, and all other the said Subjects answering and paying, for the Uses aforesaid, a Duty of Ten pounds per Cent. ad valorem for the Goods and Merchandize to be Exported from England, or from any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, to and for the Coast of Africa, between Cape Mount and the Cape of Good Hope, and in proportion for a greater or lesser Value, in manner and form as herein after expressed.

All persons to pay

10 per Cent. ad valorem for Goods Exported.

III. And for the better collecting such Duty, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master, Owner or Freightor of every Ship or Vessel, intending to sail or trade between Cape Mount and the Cape of Good Hope aforesaid, at one of the chief Custom-houses in England, or in such of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies from whence such Ship or Vessel is to sail, shall make Entry of the Name of such Master, and the Name of such Ship or Vessel, and the Burthen thereof so freighted, or intended to sail or trade between Cape Mount and the Cape of Good Hope aforesaid, fifteen days before any such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared from any such his Majesties Custom-houses; And that the

Master of the Ship to make Entry 15 days before clearing,

Owner

Owner or Exporter of such Goods and Merchandize intended to be shipped or put on board every such Ship or Vessel, so Entred for a Voyage to the Coast of Africa as aforesaid, shall at one of the said Custom-houses make Entry upon Oath, as is herein after expressed, of the quantity, quality, and true and full value of all such Goods and Merchandize, to be shipped or put on board every such Ship or Vessel so Entred, and shall sign such Entry by him, them, and every of them so made; and at the time of such Entry and Oath made, shall pay or cause to be paid the Duty aforesaid, to the Collector, or other chief Officer (for the time being) of his Majesties Customs, at such Custom-houses, as aforesaid; who is, and are hereby authorized, impowred and required to demand and receive such Entries, and such Duties, as aforesaid, to and for the use of the said Company; and to pay or cause to be paid the said Duty, to and for the use of the said Company, in manner as herein after is expressed; and that all such Goods and Merchandize exported from England to the Colonies and Plantations in America, and from thence exported for the Coast of Africa, shall be deemed and valued at no more than the true and real value of what they cost in England.

IV. And that the said Oaths may be the more duly administred, Be it further Enacted, That the Collector, or other chief Officer, as aforesaid, residing in or near such Ports or Places, from whence such Ships or Vessels is or are to be cleared, shall and are hereby required and impowred, before the said Ship or Vessel shall be cleared, to administer the Oaths following; and every Master of every such Ship or Vessel, at clearing, shall make Oath in the words following, viz.

*Oath of the
Master.*

I *A. B.* do Swear, That the Manifest or Particular now by me Given in and Signed, to the best of my knowledge and belief, doth Contain, Specifie and Express all the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes which are Laden or intended to be Laden, or put on board the Ship or Vessel called the _____ whereof I *A. B.* am Master for this Voyage to *Africa*.

So help me God.

V. And every Owner or Exporter of Goods to be shipped on board every such Ship or Vessel, upon Entry thereof, shall make Oath in the words following:

I A. B.

I *A. B.* do Swear, That the Entry by me now Made and Signed, doth Contain and Specifie all the particular Quantities, Quality, and true and full Value of all the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes therein expressed, to be Shipped on board the Ship or Vessel, called the

Oath of the Merchant Exporter.

whereof
is Master for the Voyage she is now to proceed on to
Africa.

So help me God.

VI. And that when and as often as any Goods or Merchandize are or shall be Exported from the Colonies and Plantations to Africa, as aforesaid, that were there Imported from England, the said Owner or Exporter of such Goods and Merchandize, so exporting the same, shall also swear, That to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, such Goods and Merchandize, so entred, were imported from England into that Colony or Plantation, and that the true and real Value thereof, as cost in England, is fully expressed in the said Entry: And that the said Master, and One of the Owners or Freighters of every such Ship or Vessel so Entred, as aforesaid, at the time of such Entry, or before the said Ship or Vessel shall be cleared at the Custom-house, shall give Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to the value of such Ship and Lading, That the said Ship or Vessel shall (Wind and Weather permitting, not being hindered by other unavoidable Accidents) sail directly to the Coast of Africa, between Cape Mount and the Cape of Good Hope aforesaid, and from thence shall directly return to and unlade in England, or in one of his Majesties Colonies or Plantations aforesaid; and the said Collector or chief Officer of the Custom-house aforesaid, for receiving the said Entries and Duty, as aforesaid, and administering the Oaths by this Act appointed to be administered, is and are hereby directed and appointed to take such Bond, as aforesaid, and to keep in a Book or Books a particular Account, separate and distinct from the Custom-house Accounts, of all such Entries made, and Duties paid and payable to and for the use of the said Company, as aforesaid; and on Demand made by the said Company, or any person or persons by them for that purpose appointed, shall render and deliver, or cause to be rendered and delivered to the said Company, or their Assigns, a true and fair Duplicate of all such Entries and Oaths made and signed, and Bonds given, and Moneys paid by the person or persons so swearing, signing and paying the same, and shall pay or cause to be paid to

to the said Company, or their Assigns, all such Sum and Sums of Money by him or them so received, or to be received, as aforesaid, deducting the Sum of five pounds for every Hundred pounds accounted for and paid to the said Company; and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Sum received for and on the behalf of the said Company, in recompence for his or their Trouble.

Lawful
for the
Subjects of
England
to trade to
the Coast
of Africa.

Redwood
to pay on-
ly 5 l. per
Cent.

Bonds to
be given in
England.

VII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety and eight, it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Subjects of his Majesties Realms of England, as well as the said Company, to trade from England, or any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, to the Coast of Africa, between Cape Blanco and Cape Mount, answering and paying a Duty of Ten pounds per Cent. ad valorem for the Goods and Merchandize to be Exported from England, or any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, to and for the Coast of Africa, between Cape Blanco and Cape Mount, and in proportion for a greater or lesser Value, and answering and paying a further Sum and Duty of Ten pounds per Cent. ad valorem, Redwood only excepted, which is to pay only five pounds per Cent. ad valorem at the place of Importation, upon all Goods and Merchandize, (Negroes excepted) Imported into England, or any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, from the Coast of Africa, between Cape Blanco and Cape Mount aforesaid, shall make the like Entry and Oath, and give the like Bonds, as is before directed for Masters and Traders, touching the Trade between Cape Mount and Cape Good Hope; and upon such Entry and Oath made, as aforesaid, shall pay the Duty aforesaid, in like manner as is directed for the Duty to be paid by Traders trading between Cape Mount and Cape Good Hope aforesaid: And the Collector or other chief Officer of his Majesties chief Custom-houses in England, or any of his Majesties Plantations, from whence such Ship or Vessel shall be dispatched, are and is hereby impowred and required to take such Entries and Bonds, and administer such Oaths, and receive such Duties, and on demand made by the said Company, and on their behalf, to pay the same to the said Company, or their Order, for the Uses as before directed, and every other Matter and Thing to do mutatis mutandis, as is and are herein and hereby directed and appointed, touching Masters, Owners and Traders trading or intending to trade between Cape Mount and Cape Good Hope; and that all Goods and Merchandize (Negroes excepted) that shall be laden or put

put on board any Ship or Vessel on the Coast of Africa, between Cape Blanco and Cape Mount, and shall be im-
 ported into England, or into any of his Majesties Plan-
 tations or Colonies aforesaid, shall answer and pay the
 Duties aforesaid; and that the Master or chief Officer
 of every such Ship or Vessel, that shall lade or receive
 any Goods or Merchandize (Negroes excepted) on board
 of his or their Ship or Vessel, between Cape Blanco
 and Cape Mount, shall, upon making Entry at any his
 Majesties Custom-houses aforesaid, of the said Ship or
 Vessel, or before any Goods or Merchandize be landed or
 taken out of the said Ship or Vessel (Negroes excepted)
 shall deliver in a Manifest or Particular of his Cargo,
 and take the following Oath, viz.

Goods
imported
into En-
gland, &c.
to pay the
like Du-
ties.

I A. B. do Swear, That the Manifest or Particular now
 by me Given in and Signed, to the best of my Know-
 ledge and Belief, doth Contain, Signifie and Express all the
 Goods, Wares and Merchandizes (Negroes excepted)
 which were laden or put on board the said Ship, called the
 during
 her Stay and Continuance on the Coast of Africa, be-
 tween Cape Blanco and Cape Mount, whereof I A. B.
 am Master.

Oath of the
Master.

VIII. And that the Owner or Importer of all Goods
 and Merchandize (Negroes excepted) which shall be
 brought to England, or any of his Majesties Plantations,
 from any Port of Africa, between Cape Blanco and Cape
 Mount aforesaid, shall make Entry of all such Goods
 and Merchandize, at one of his Majesties chief Custom-
 houses in England, or in such of his Majesties Planta-
 tions, where the same shall be Imported, with the Col-
 lector or other chief Officer of the Customs there, upon
 Oath, and sign the same, of the Quantity, Quality,
 and true Value of all such Goods and Merchandize, as
 they are worth to be sold at the Place of Importation,
 and pay the Duty for the same, as aforesaid; and the
 Collector or other chief Officer of his Majesties Custom-
 houses in England, or in any of his Majesties Planta-
 tions, where every such Ship or Vessel shall arrive,
 are, and is hereby impowred and required to take the
 Entries and Manifests, and administer the Oaths, and
 take and receive the Duties aforesaid, and on demand
 made by the Company, or on their behalf, to pay the
 same to the said Company or their Orders, for the Uses
 afore directed, and shall render and deliver to the said
 Company or their Assigns, a true and fair Duplicate
 of

Merchant
Importer
to enter
his Goods
upon Oath

of all such Entries and Oaths made and signed, as aforesaid.

5 per Cent.
allow'd to
the Offi-
cers for
Collecti-
on.

The Com-
pany to
deliver an
Account
yearly to
the Cursi-
tor Baron,
who is to
examine
any person
upon Oath

Goods land-
ed before
payment
of the Du-
ty, forfeit-
ed.

Ships sail-
ing with-
out Entry,
Oath and
Bonds,
forfeited.

IX. Provided always, The said Collector or Officer shall deduct, for his or their trouble, five pounds for every Hundred pounds for all the Duties arising and to be received by virtue of this Act; excepting what Duty shall arise from the Exports and Imports of the said Royal African Company, which shall be exempted from the said Allowance; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And that the said Company and their Successors shall give and render a particular Account in Writing, of all the Moneys by them received, and also by their Exports and Imports, arising for the Duties aforesaid, and how and in what manner they have disposed and laid out the same Yearly, within Three months after the expiration of every Year, unto the Cursitor Baron of the Court of Exchequer; and the said Cursitor Baron of the Court of Exchequer is, for the better discovering the truth of such Account, hereby impowred to examine such Person or Persons, as they judge necessary, upon Oath, touching the Articles or Particulars in such Account expressed, or as many of them as the said Cursitor Baron of the Exchequer shall think fit; and that all Goods or Merchandizes (Negroes excepted) which shall be brought from any part of Africa, between Cape Blanco and Cape Mount aforesaid, which shall be unladen or landed before Entry made and signed, and Oath of the true and real Value thereof made, and the Duty paid, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, or the Value thereof.

X. And for the true performance of the Payments, Duties and Directions in this Act ordained, We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel which shall, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, sail from any Port or Place in England, or from any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, to or for the Coast of Africa, as aforesaid, without being duly Entred, Oath made, and Bonds given, as herein before is directed, shall be forfeited, or the value thereof; and every the Goods and Merchandize, which shall contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, be put on board any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, sailing from England, or from any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, to the Coast of Africa, as aforesaid, before due Entry be made of the said Goods and Merchandize, and of the Value thereof, and the Duties paid for the same, as is before directed, such Goods and Merchandize shall be forfeited,

feited, or the Value thereof; and that every Ship or Vessel, and all and every the Goods and Merchandizes therein, or belonging and appertaining to any of his Majesties Subjects, that shall sail, or be conveyed from any other part or place than from England, or his Majesties Plantations and Colonies, to the Coast of Africa, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited.

XI. And be it further Enacted, That one third part of all or any of the Forfeitures aforesaid shall be to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one other third part to and for the use of the said Company, and their Successors, to be applied for the Maintenance of the said Forts and Castles; and the other third part to and for the use and benefit of him or them that shall inform and sue for the same. Forfeitures, how to be disposed.

XII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the recovery and obtaining all and every the Forfeitures and Penalties by this Act inflicted, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, to sue for the same, or any part thereof, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record of this Kingdom, or in any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies in America, by Bill, Plaint, Information or otherwise, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law or Protection shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance. Forfeitures, how to be recovered.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, That if any Ship or Vessel trading to the Coast of Africa, and the Goods exported therein, shall be cast away, or otherwise lost or destroyed, before such Ship or Vessel shall arrive at her Port or Place of delivery, then the Proprietors or Exporters of the said Goods and Merchandize in such Ship or Vessel, so lost or destroyed as aforesaid, shall, upon their sending any other Ship or Vessel to the Coast of Africa, be allowed so much as was paid to the said Company for the Goods and Merchandize so lost, as aforesaid; any thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. Proviso for Ships cast away.

XIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons, being the natural born Subjects of England, trading to the Coast of Africa, as aforesaid, and paying the Duties by this Act imposed, shall have the same Protection, Security and Defence for their Persons, Ships and Goods, by, from and in all the said Forts and Castles, and the like Freedom and Security for their Negotiations and Trade, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as the said Company, their Agents, Factors and Assigns, and their Ships and Goods have, may or shall have; And that all and every Subjects of England paying the Duties, to have Protection.

Person and Persons trading to Africa, and paying Duties, as aforesaid, may and are hereby impowred, at their own charge, to settle factories on any part of Africa within the Limits aforesaid, according as they shall judge necessary and convenient for the carrying on their Trade, without any Let, Hindrance or Molestation from the said Company, their Agents, Factors or Assigns; And that all Persons, not Members of the said Company, so trading and paying the said Duties as aforesaid, shall, together with their Ships and Goods, be free from all Molestation, Hindrances, Restraints, Arrests, Seizures, Penalties or other Impositions whatsoever from the said Company, their Agents, Factors or Assigns, for or by reason of their so trading; any Charter, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso for
Goods re-
turned.

XV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods or Merchandizes, which shall be Exported for the Coast of Africa, and shall have paid the Duties due and payable by this Act, shall be brought back again to England, or to any of his Majesties Plantations, it shall and may be lawful to Export the same Goods again for Africa, without paying any Duty, Oath being first made by Two credible Persons, not having any Property in such Goods, That the same Goods have already, upon their first Exportation, paid the Duty by this Act imposed, and a true Copy of the Entry of such Goods, made upon the former Exportation thereof, being first produced and attested upon Oath of Two credible Persons, as aforesaid.

Appropriation of
the Duties.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties and Impositions arising and collected and paid by virtue of this Act, shall be, and are hereby appropriated wholly to the Maintenance of the Forts and Castles on the Coast of Africa, that now are or hereafter shall be in the possession of the said Royal African Company, and for keeping them always in good condition and well repaired, and for the providing Ammunition and all needful Warlike Stores, and a sufficient number of Soldiers to defend the same, and for paying the said Officers and Soldiers belonging to them, and to no other Uses or Purpose whatsoever; And that a just and true Account of the said Duties, and laying out the same for the Uses above mentioned, shall be kept in a Book or Books for that purpose, which Book or Books shall lie open at the African House situate in London, to be perused at all seasonable times, by all Persons trading to Africa; And that an Account shall be stated and made up Yearly and every Year at Michaelmas,

mas, or within Twenty Days after, and be recorded in the Court of Exchequer.

XVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted and De- No Duty
clared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Duty impo- to be paid
sed by this Act shall be required, levied or collected in for Gold or
England, or any of the Colonies aforesaid, for any Gold Silver
or Silver Imported from Africa, but that the same may from A-
be landed without Entry or Declaration thereof; any frica.
thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise
notwithstanding.

XVIII. Provided always, That nothing contained in This Act
this Act shall be interpreted to hinder or exclude any not to ex-
Person or Persons from trading to that part of Africa tend to
commonly called Barbary, extending Southerly as far as Barbary.
Cape Blanco.

XIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in
the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of his present
Majesty and the late Queen Mary, among other things,
it was Enacted, That no other Copper than what is
made of English Ore only, should be Exported; which
proving very prejudicial to the Trade of England, by
enabling foreigners to export Copper much cheaper than
it can be carried from England; Be it Enacted by the Subjects of
Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, England
to and for any of his Majesties Subjects to export from may Ex-
England all such Copper Bars as hath or shall be impo- port Fo-
ted into England from foreign Parts, and upon Expo- reign Cop-
tation shall draw back all Duties, or vacate the Secu- per, and
rities; saving the half of the old Subsidy, as is usual in draw back
other Commodities. the Duty.

XX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, Gover-
That no Governour or Deputy-Governour of any of his nors, &c.
Majesties Colonies or Plantations in America, or his not to be
Majesties Judges in any Courts there for the time be- Factors for
ing, nor any other Person or Persons, for the use or on the Com-
behalf of such Governour or Deputy-Governour, or Judges, pany, &c.
from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, for sale of
Negroes.
One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall be a Factor
or Factors, Agent or Agents for the said Company, or
any other Person or Persons, for the sale or disposal of
any Negroes, and that every Person offending herein
shall forfeit five hundred pounds to the Uses aforesaid, Penalty.
to be recovered in any of his Majesties Courts of Record
at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Infor-
mation, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege or
Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one
Impar lance,

Continu-
ance.

XXI. Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force Thirteen Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the Exporting Watches, Sword Hiltts, and other Manufactures of Silver.

Preamble.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his present Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to Incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be Coined, and for the further Remedying the ill state of the Coin of this Kingdom, It is amongst other things so Enacted, That after the Last day of March then next ensuing, no Wrought Plate of this Kingdom can be shipped off, under the great Penalties in the said Act contained, whereby no Home-wrought manufactured Plate, though never so beneficial to the Artificers and Trade of this Kingdom, is permitted to be Exported: which was at that time a good and wholsom Law, and tended to the Benefit of the Kingdom, by keeping Bullion at home to be coined: Now forasmuch as by a subsequent Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Incouraging and bringing in of Wrought Plate to be Coined, It is therein Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, no Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person whatsoever, shall work, make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, less in fineness than that of Eleven Ounces and Ten Penny-weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, nor put to sale the same, until it be marked, as in the said Act is directed; whereby no Profit can arise to any Person who shall Export such Plate as hath been or shall be made pursuant to that Act, by losing the charge of the Fashion in melting down the same, and selling the Silver abroad, the principal thing aimed at, to be prevented by the first recited Act; but on the contrary, a great Benefit may accrue to many Artificers, and to the Kingdom in general, by giving liberty to export Watches, Sword-Hiltts, Wrought Plate, and several other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the fineness prescribed in the said last recited Act: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, it shall and may be lawful to Export such Watches, Sword-Hilts, Wrought Plate, and other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the fineness of Eleven Dunces and Ten Penny-weight to every Pound Troy, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser weight, according to the Rules prescribed in the said last recited Act, as shall be yearly allowed by the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or any Three of them; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After 24
June, 1698
Watches,
Swordhilts
or other
Silver Ma-
nufacture,
may be
Exported,
as the
Commis-
sioners
shall year-
ly allow.

II. And whereas great quantities of empty Boxes, Cases, and Dial-plates for Clocks and Watches have been Exported without their Movements, and in foreign parts made up with bad Movements, and thereon some London Watchmakers Names ingraven, and so are sold abroad for English Work, and also there hath been the like Ill Practices in England, by divers persons, as well by some professing the Art of Clock and Watch-making, as others ignorant therein, in putting counterfeit Names, as also the Names of the most known London Watchmakers, on their bad Clocks and Watches, to the great prejudice of the Buyers, and disreputation of the said Art at home and abroad: For preventing therefore of all such Ill Practices for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, after the said four and twentieth day of June, export or send, or endeavour to export or send out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any outward or inward Box, Case or Dial-plate of Gold, Silver, Brass, or other Metal, for Clock or Watch, without the Movement, in or with every such Box, Case or Dial-plate, made up fit for use, with the Clock or Watchmakers Name engraven thereon; Nor any Person whatsoever, after the said four and twentieth day of June, shall make up, or cause to be made up, any Clock or Watch without engraving, or putting, or causing to be engraven or put, his or her own Name and Place of Abode or Freedom, and no other Name or Place, on every Clock or Watch he or she shall so make up or cause to be made up, under the Penalty of forfeiting every such empty Box, Case and Dial-plate, Clock and Watch not made up and engraven, as aforesaid, and also for each and every of such Offence the Sum of Twenty pounds, One moi-

Boxes,
Cases or
Dial-
plates for
Clocks or
Watches,
not to be
Exported
without
the Move-
ments.

Penalty.

ty whereof to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety shall be to him, her or them that shall sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparllance; any thing herein contained, or any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for Increasing His Majesties Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes.

Preamble. **W**hereas the Wrought Silks, commonly called Lustrings and Alamodes, under the name of Wrought Silks, in and by the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, which was made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, were valued at Forty shillings the Pound weight, containing Sixteen Dunces; and according to that Valuation, are and will be liable to pay several Subsidies, Additional and other Duties or Impositions to Your Majesty, by virtue of several Acts of Parliament since that time made and past, referring to the said Book of Rates, for the value of the said Silks: We Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, being sensible that the said Silks called Lustrings and Alamodes, were much undervalued in the said Book, and that the same are ordinarily of a much higher value than Forty shillings for such a Pound weight, as aforesaid, do therefore in all humility grant, That Your Majesties Duties for and upon all Lustrings and Alamodes Imported, now payable by or according to the said Valuation of Forty shillings the Pound weight, shall be increased, answered and paid according to the Valuation herein after mentioned: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all Lustrings and Alamodes, which from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be valued at four pounds

Lustrings
and Ala-
modes to
be valued
at 4 l. per
pound-
weight;

pounds for edery Pound weight containing Sixteen and to pay
Dunces, as aforesaid; And his Majesties severall Sub- all Duties
sidies, Additional and other Duties and Impositions according
aforesaid, during the continuance of the same respective- to such
ly, shall be collected, paid and answered, for and upon Value.
the said Lustrings and Alamodes, according to the said
Valuation of four pounds for every Pound weight, as
if the same had been originally inserted in the said Book
of Rates, and had been particularly referred to (instead
of the said Rate of Forty shillings) in the severall Acts
before mentioned; and that according to the same Rules
and Methods, and with such or the like Allowances,
and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are by the
said Acts, and every or any of them prescribed, for the
respective Duties on the said Commodities; any thing
therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for the better and more orderly Payment of the
Lottery Tickets, now payable out of certain Additional
Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable
out of the Tonnage Duties.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine
Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold
Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire-
drawers.

Continued for 3 Years, and from thence to the End of the
next Session of Parliament.

By 1 *Annæ*, cap. 17, Continued for 7 Years, and from
thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

IV. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority Gold or
aforesaid, That from and after the said four Silver
and twentieth day of July, no Gold or Silver Thread,
Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof, nor any &c. prohi-
Thread made of Copper, Brass, or any inferiour Metal bited to be
or Wire, or Plate ready wrought for the covering of Imported.
Silk or Thread, shall be imported or brought into this
Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of

Berwick upon Tweed, upon pain of being forfeited and burnt.

Forfeitures, how to be disposed.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That of the several Penalties and Forfeitures made and inflicted by this Act, One moiety thereof shall be to the King, and the other moiety to him or them that shall inform, sue or prosecute for the same; And that the said Penalties and Forfeitures may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall be sued for what either he or they shall do in the execution of this Act, he or they may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit, or discontinue his or their Action, or if a Verdict pass against him or them, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs, for which Execution shall issue in such manner as in other Cases where Costs are allowed to Defendants.

Continuance.

IX. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue for the space of Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XL.

An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transportation of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay.

Preamble.

Whereas several Laws have been made to prevent the Exportation of Wooll and Fullers Earth out of this Kingdom, yet nevertheless the said Exportation is still notoriously continued, to the great Prejudice and Discouragement of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of England: And whereas in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King William and the late Queen Mary, there passed an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom; Which Act was Continued by one other Act made in the fourth

1W. & M.
Sep. 32.

Fourth and fifth Years of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which were Expired and near Expiring; Which said Act was further Continued in the Seventh Year of his present Majesties Reign, with some Alterations, Intituled, An Act for the more effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation of Wooll from Ireland; Which Act is now near Expiring: And whereas for preventing the said Mischiefs, It is necessary the said last mentioned Act, with some convenient Alterations, should be Continued, and also that there should be some more effectual Remedies than hath been hitherto provided: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said last mentioned Act, made in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, and Intituled, An Act for the more effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for Incouraging the Importation of Wooll from Ireland, And every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, except what is hereby otherwise Altered, Explained, Enlarged or Repealed, shall Continue and be in full force, as if the same were herein and hereby particularly recited and mentioned.

4 & 5
W. & M.
cap. 24.

7 W. 3.
cap. 28.

7 W. 3.
cap. 28.
Continued.

II. And whereas under a pretention of carrying Fullers Earth and Scouring Clay into Ireland, the same is conveyed into Scotland and other Foreign Parts, to the further Prejudice of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay shall be Exported out of this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Ireland, Scotland, or into any other Foreign Parts, upon any pretence whatsoever, but that the Exporters, being legally Convicted, shall be liable to the forfeitures of One Shilling for every Pound Weight.

After 24
June,
1698. no
Fullers
Earth or
Scouring
Clay shall
be Exported.
Penalty.

III. And whereas it is a common Practice in Romney Marsh and other Places adjacent, for evil disposed Persons to Sheer their Sheep, and lodge Wooll near the Sea side, and sometimes to bring Wooll out of the Country more remote, and Lodge it, as aforesaid, whereby Fraud and Force, in the Night time, the said Persons do cause the same to be Transported to France, to the Increase of the Trade of that Kingdom, and the Destruction of the Trade of England: To prevent these Practices

Owners of
Wooll,
lodged
near the
Sea, to
give an
Account
to the Of-
ficers of
the next
Port three
days after
Sheering.
Notice of
removal,
And to
take a
Certifi-
cate.

Penalty.

6 d. for
the Certi-
ficate.

No person
residing
within 15
miles of
the Sea to
buy Wooll
before
they have
given
Bond.
Wool car-
ried to the
Sea-side
unentred,
forfeiture.

Practices for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Owner and Owners of Wooll Shorn or Housed, Laid up or Lodged within Ten Miles of the Sea side, within the Counties of Kent and Sussex, shall be obliged to give an exact Account in Writing, within three Days after the Sheering thereof, of his, her or their Number of Fleeces, and where Lodged or Housed, to the next adjoining Port, or Officer of his Majesties Customs, and the like Notice before he, she or they shall presume to remove any part or parcel thereof, of the said Number of Fleeces and Weight, and the Name and Abode of the Person or Persons to whom it is disposed, and the Place to which it is intended to be carried; and to take a Certificate from the Officer who first Entred the same, upon the Penalty of Forfeiting all such Wooll as shall not be so Entred or otherwise disposed of, and the Owner or Owners also to be liable to the further Penalties of Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of all such Wooll, as if the same had been actually Transported; which said Account the Officers respectively are hereby required to take gratis, and to give such Certificate or Certificates, without delay, to the Party or Parties demanding the same, and shall therein specify the Name or Names of the Owners and Buyers thereof, and Limit it to such Times and Places to be removed; for which Duty and Service the said Officer or Officers shall take and demand the Sum of Six Pence and no more for each Certificate, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

IV. And whereas it is a common Practice in the said Marsh, for divers Persons not Resident upon the Place, to buy up great Quantities of Wooll, and Transport, or cause the same to be Transported out of this Kingdom: For preventing such Practices for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons residing within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the said Counties of Kent and Sussex, shall presume to buy any Wooll, before they do enter into Bond to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, with Sureties, That all the Wooll they buy shall not be sold by them to any person or persons within Fifteen Miles of the Sea; And in case any Wooll be found carrying towards the Sea-side in the Counties aforesaid, unless such Wooll be first Entred, and Security given, the same shall be Forfeited, and the person or persons offending therein, shall also Forfeit Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of all such Wooll.

V. And

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wooll removed from the Place where it was first Housed, Lodged or Laid after Sheering, within Ten Miles, as aforesaid, shall be Lodged after the first removing within fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the Counties aforesaid, upon pain of Forfeiting all such Wooll, if found; but if carried away, then every person or persons who were the Owners of the said Wooll, to Forfeit for every Pound Weight the Sum of Three Shillings.

Forfeitures upon removal of Wooll.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons that shall Lay, or cause to be Laid or Hid any Wooll, within fifteen Miles of the Sea, and not Entred, as aforesaid, all such Wooll shall be Seized and Forfeited, That upon any Seizure of such Wooll, every person laying Claim to the same, shall give sufficient Security in his Majesties Court of Exchequer (if Cast upon Tryal) to pay treble Costs, over and above the Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid.

Wooll hid within 15 Miles of the Sea forfeited.

Claimer, if Cast, to pay treble Costs.

VII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be Brought and Prosecuted by any person or persons, against any person Impleaded in the Execution of this Act, for any Matter, Cause or Thing by them or either of them Done, Committed or Executed by Virtue of this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, That then and in every such Case, the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence at the Tryal, that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of this Act; And if upon Examination it shall so happen to be done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants: And in such Case, or if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and recover Treble Costs, which he or they shall sustain or be put unto, by reason of his or their wrongful vexation in Defence of the said Action or Suit.

Persons Sued may plead the General Issue.

VIII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Forfeitures and Penalties before in this Act mentioned, shall be distributed in Manner and Form following, viz. One third part to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two thirds to the use of such person or persons as shall Seize or Sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Forfeitures how to be disposed.

IX. And

12 Car. 2.
cap. 32.

3 Years
time al-
lowed for
Prosecu-
tion.

Clause to
prevent
carrying
Wooll in-
to Scot-
land.

IX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, It is Enacted, That no person or persons whatsoever should, at any time thereafter, be Impeached for any Offence against the said Act, unless such persons be Prosecuted within One Year next ensuing such Offence committed: And whereas a great many Persons who have been guilty of Transporting Wooll, but Discovery thereof hath not been made till the Expiration of Twelve Months after the Offence committed, to the great Incouragement of several Notorious Offenders; For the prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for his Majesty, to cause such person or persons as are or shall be Guilty of Transporting or causing to be Transported any Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay, to be Sued and Prosecuted at any time within Three Years after the Offence committed, in the same manner as Informations, or other Penal Statutes have been usually, and may lawfully be Prosecuted.

X. And for the better preventing the carrying of Wooll into Scotland from England, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, all and every Owner or Owners of Wooll Shorn, Laid up or Lodged within Fifteen Miles of the Borders of Scotland, shall and are hereby Required to give an exact Account of his, her or their Number of Fleeces, and where Lodged or Housed, to such person or persons as shall be Appointed and Impowred for that purpose, pursuant to the direction or true meaning of the aforesaid Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of his present Majesty and the late Queen; which person or persons shall give Attendance for that purpose, at the several Ports and Market Towns, within the aforesaid distance of Fifteen Miles; and shall and are hereby required to make a true Entry of such Wooll, in a Book to be kept for that purpose; And in case any Owner or Owners of such Wooll shall neglect or refuse to give such Account to such person or persons, as shall after such Notice given remove such Wooll, or any part of it, without Licence, from such person or persons as shall have made such Entry, he, she or they so neglecting or refusing, or removing afterwards his, her or their Wooll, or any part of it, without Licence, as aforesaid, shall forfeit Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Wooll; And all the Wooll that shall be found within the distance aforesaid, of the Borders of Scotland, not Entred, as aforesaid,

said, shall be, and is hereby forfeited, One third part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts to him or them who shall sue for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoign Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

XI. And whereas by an Act made in the Parliament held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland, amongst other things it is Enacted, That the Hundred out of which any Wooll shall be Exported, be liable to such Penalties and Forfeitures as is mentioned in the said Act; but the Hundred of Winchelsea in the Cinque-Ports, being divided by a Navigable Arm of the Sea, so that the Inhabitants on the one side thereof cannot be privy to, or prevent what is done by those of the other: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Hundred of Winchelsea shall be deemed and taken, in respect to the said Act, as two distinct Hundreds (that is to say) the part of the one side of the said Arm of the Sea as one Hundred, and the part on the other side as one other intire Hundred; And the Penalties which may be forfeited for Suffering such Exportation, shall Affect, Charge and be Levied on that part only of the said Hundred which lies on the same side of the said Arm of the Sea out of which such Exportation was made and permitted, any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to divide the said Hundred in any other particular but in this only.

7 & 8
W. 3. cap.
28.

Winchelsea
Hundred.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XLII.

An Act for Enlarging the time for Registering of Ships, pursuant to the Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.

Whereas by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty King William, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, in the

7 & 8
W. 3. cap.
22.

Year

Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety an
 eight, no Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed to
 pass as a Ship of the built of England, Ireland, Wales,
 Berwick, Guernsey, Jersey, or of any of his Majesties
 Plantations in America, so as to be Qualified to
 Trade to, from or in any of the said Plantations, until
 the Person or Persons claiming Property in such Ship
 or Vessel, shall Register the same, as followeth, (that
 is to say) If the Ship at the time of such Register
 doth belong to any Port in England, Ireland, Wales, or
 to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Then Proof shall
 be made upon Oath of one or more of the Owners of
 such Ship or Vessel, before the Collector and Com-
 ptroller of his Majesties Customs in such Port, or if
 at the time of such Register the Ship belong to any of
 his Majesties Plantations in America, or to the I-
 lands of Guernsey or Jersey, then the like Proof to be
 made before the Governour, together with the Principal
 Officer of his Majesties Revenue, residing on such
 Plantation or Island, which Oath is to be made, and
 a Certificate thereof to be Delivered to the Master, in
 such manner as in the said Act is Directed and Appoint-
 ed: And whereas several Merchants Trading to the
 Plantations, have sent out several Ships and Vessels
 to the said Plantations, and have, through Inadver-
 tency only, omitted to Register them, and make Oath
 thereof, pursuant to the said Act, though in every re-
 spect qualified to be Registered, whereby some of them
 have been Seized, and Incurred the Penalties of the
 said Act, others of them in great danger thereof; which,
 if not remedied, may tend to the Prejudice of his Ma-
 jesty in his Customs, to the Damage of the Planta-
 tions, and to the Ruine of many of the said Mer-
 chants: For Remedy whereof, Be it therefore En-
 acted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and
 with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual
 and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assem-
 bled, and by the Authority of the same, That all
 Ships and Vessels of the Built of England, Ireland,
 Wales, Berwick, Guernsey, Jersey, or of any of his
 Majesties said Plantations in America, being English
 Property, shall have Nine Months longer time from
 the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thou-
 sand six hundred ninety eight, for Registering such Ships,
 and all such Ships or Vessels, being Registered within the
 said Nine Months, shall have and Enjoy all such Bene-
 fit and Advantage of the said Act, as they might or could
 have had, in Case they had been Registered before the said
 five

Enacted,

English-
 built Ships
 shall have
 9 months
 longer af-
 ter the 25
 March,
 1698.
 for Regi-
 string.

Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety eight ; Any thing in the said Act Contained, or any Proceeding thereupon to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XLIII.

An Act for the better Incouragement of the Royal Lustring Company, and the more Effectual Preventing the Fraudulent Importation of Lustrings and Alamodes.

Whereas the Manufacture of Black Lustrings and Alamodes, set up by the Royal Lustring Company, hath been very advantageous and beneficial to this Kingdom, by imploying great numbers of the Poor, and preventing the Exportation of our Coin for purchasing of those Commodities in Foreign Parts : And whereas notwithstanding the several Laws made for the Incouragement of the said Manufacture, and for the preventing the Importation of such Foreign Silks, without paying the Duties charged thereon, great quantities of the said Foreign Silks have been brought into this Kingdom, without paying any Duty or Custom for the same ; by means whereof the said Royal Lustring Company have been very much discouraged in the carrying on the said Manufacture : For remedy whereof, and that the said Company may have all due Incouragement, to enable them to proceed in so good an Undertaking, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First day of July, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety eight, no Foreign Silks called or known by the name of Alamodes or Lustrings, shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place whatsoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than the Port of London only ; and that Notice shall be given to the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs in the said Port of London for the time being, of the Quality and Quantity, with the Marks, Numbers and Package of all such Silks intended to be imported, with the Name of the Importer, and the Name of the Ship, and her Burthen, and the Name of the Master or Commander, on which they are to be laden, and the Place

Preamble.

After
1 Jul. 1698
no Alamodes, &c
shall be
Imported
to any Port
but London.

A Licence
shall be
taken for
the Import-
ation.

Place or Port where the same are to be shipped or taken on board, and a Licence shall be taken under the Hands of the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs in the said Port of London for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing of the same, as aforesaid, which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other charge to the Persons demanding the same.

Alamodes
and Lu-
strings to
be mark'd
and seal'd
by the
Commis-
sioners,
&c.

II. And for the better preventing the fraudulent Importation of such Silks, without paying the Duties which are or shall be due and payable for the same, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs in the said Port of London for the time being, shall, and are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to mark and seal, or cause to be marked and sealed, all such Alamodes and Lustrings, which shall from and after the said first day of July, be imported, according to the Directions of this Act, and to keep, or cause to be kept, an Entry or Registry thereof in the Custom-house in the said Port of London, in a Book to be provided for that purpose only; which said Entry or Registry shall be made without any Fee or Reward, before the said Goods be delivered out of the Custom-house Warehouse: And in case any of the said Silks shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place whatsoever within this Realm, other than the Port of London, or shall be imported without such Notice first given, and Licence taken out, as aforesaid, and the Duties paid for the same, or shall not be so sealed and marked, as aforesaid, such Silks, or the full value thereof, shall be forfeited; And all such Silks which shall be seized and forfeited by virtue of this or any former Act, shall be sold and exported, and the same Rules and Methods shall be observed in the selling and exporting thereof, as are mentioned and contained in an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the further Incouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm.

The said
Silks not
imported
into Lon-
don, or
without
Licence, or
not seal'd
and mar-
ked, for-
feited.

To be sold
and ex-
ported.

8 & 9 W. 3.
Cap. 36.

Persons
importing
Alamodes,
&c.

III. And for the better preventing the Importation of the same, in relation to Silks therein directed to be exported, and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall import, bring or convey, or cause or procure to be imported, brought or conveyed into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Alamodes or Lustrings, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, or who shall knowingly receive or take the same into his, her or their

their House, Warehouse, Custody or Possession, or shall or receive, sell, barter or offer to sale, or cause to be sold or bar-ving or sel-tered, or offered to sale, any such Foreign Silks so frau-ling any of-
dulently imported, and all and every their Aides, the said
Abettors and Assistants, knowing thereof, shall forfeit Silks, for-
and lose the Sum of five hundred pounds. feit 500 l.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-Comman-
said, That if any Commission or Warrant Officer, or ders of
other Person, who now is, or hereafter shall be in the Men of
Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and War im-
shall have the command or charge of any Ship or Vef- porting
sel whatsoever, shall import, bring, send or convey, or any of the
cause, procure, or suffer to be imported, brought, sent or said Silks,
conveyed, or take or load on board any Vlamodes or shall, be-
Lustrings, in order to be imported into this Kingdom, sides the
or shall unship, or suffer to be unshipt into any Barge, Penalty,
Hoy, Boat or other Vessel, any such Silks, knowing
thereof, he shall, over and above the forfeitures and
Penalties to which he is liable by this or any other
Act, be ipso facto rendered incapable of serving his Ma-ber rendered
jesty, his Heirs and Successors, either by Sea or Land, incapable
or of having or receiving any Benefit or Advantage, of serving
which he shall or may be intituled to by virtue of such his Maje-
Service: And if any Seaman, Mariner, or other Per- Seaman
son or Persons whatsoever, belonging or which shall discover-
belong to any Ship or Vessel, shall discover any Vla- ing, shall
modes or Lustrings, which shall be imported, brought, be dis-
sent or conveyed in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever into charged
this Kingdom, or which shall be unshipt into any Barge, from his
Hoy, Boat, or other Vessel, either at Sea, or in any Service.
Harbour, Creek or Bay in this Kingdom, in order to be
imported, contrary to the true intent and meaning of
this Act, such Person or Persons, making such Disco-
very, shall (over and above such Part of the forfeitures
and Advantages to which he or they shall be Intituled
by virtue of this Act) be immediately discharged from
his or their Service on board such Ship or Vessel, if he
or they shall desire the same; And the Captain or Ma-
ster of such Ship or Vessel shall immediately give him
or them a Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates,
which shall intitle him or them to all the Wages due to
him or them, for his or their Service on board such Ship
or Vessel.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore- Seals or
said, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall Marks
alter, counterfeit or misapply any or either of the Seals counter-
or Marks now used, or which shall or may be used at the feited,
Custom-house, for the sealing and marking Vlamodes
and Lustrings, according to the Directions in this or

any other Act, or which now are or shall be used by the said Royal Lustring Company, for the marking and sealing the Goods made, or which shall be made by them, the Offender and Offenders, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors and Assistants, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory in some publick place for the space of Two hours; And all and every Person and Persons, who shall buy or sell, or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Alamodes or Lustrings, which are or shall be sealed or marked with a counterfeit Seal or Mark, or which shall have any Seal or Mark used or to be used at the Custom-house, or by the Royal Lustring Company, thereunto affixed or put, which hath not been affixed and put thereto at the Custom-house, or by the said Company, knowing thereof, and not discovering the same, shall forfeit the Goods so sealed or marked, and also the Sum of One hundred pounds. And for the better discovering and seizing of the said Silks so fraudulently imported, or not sealed and marked according to the Directions in this Act, or which shall be sealed or marked with any counterfeit Seal or Mark, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, authorized by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or with a Constable or other publick Officer, inhabiting near unto the place, with a Warrant from a Justice of Peace, and in the Day-time, to enter and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse or Room, or other place whatsoever, to search for and seize any Alamodes or Lustrings, imported contrary to this or any other Act, or not sealed and marked as aforesaid, or which shall be sealed or marked with any counterfeit Seal or Mark; and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package whatsoever, there to seize, and from thence to bring to his Majesties Warehouse any the said Silks so fraudulently imported, or not sealed and marked, as aforesaid; And every Justice of the Peace is hereby impowred and required to grant such Warrant to any credible Person or Persons, making Oath that he or they have reason to suspect or believe, that there are some of the said Silks so fraudulently imported, or not sealed and marked, as aforesaid, or which are sealed or marked with some counterfeit Seal or Mark, in the place or places where he or they intend to search; And if any Question, Dispute or Doubt shall arise, whether any such Silks, as aforesaid, imported, found, seized, received, sold, battered or offered

Forfeit

500 l. and

stand in

the Pillory

Persons

buying

Alamodes

sealed

with a

counter-

feit Seal,

knowing

thereof,

forfeit the

Goods and

100 l.

Any Per-

son may

seize Ala-

modes, &c

Imported

contrary to

this Act.

Justices

impowred

to grant

Warrants

for seizure.

to sale or barter, as aforesaid, or any part thereof, were made or manufactured in Parts beyond the Seas, or whether the same were imported contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, the Proof shall be incumbent only upon the Importer, Claimer, Owner, Proprietor, Seller, Barterer, or such Person or Persons in whose Hands or Custody the said Silks shall be found respectively, and not upon the Informer, Seizer or Prosecutor.

Proof to lie on the Claimer, &c.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Officers belonging to the Customs, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables and other Officers, shall be aiding and assisting in the effectual execution of this Act: And that if any Officer or Person of or belonging to the Customs, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation, Delivering, Receiving, Buying or Selling of any Alamodes or Lustrings, contrary to the true meaning of this Act; Or if such Officer, or any Informer, or other person or persons, shall take upon him or them to seize any the said Silks, or prosecute any person or persons upon or by virtue or by means of this Act, or any other Act, and shall by fraud or Collusion desist or delay the Prosecution to Condemnation of the said Silks, or any part thereof, after Seizure or Stay of the same, or the Prosecution of any person or persons, for any Offence against this or any other Act relating to the fraudulent Importation of such Silks, or the not sealing and marking such Silks imported, he or they so desisting or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Officers of the Customs, Sheriffs, &c. to be aiding and assisting.

Prosecution delayed after Seizure

Forfeiture 500 l.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the more effectual Prosecution of the Offences and Offenders against this Act, all and every person and persons whatsoever, that shall be convicted for any Offence against this Act, or any other Law relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, and shall afterwards offend a second, or any more time or times, such person and persons (after Conviction) shall so often as he or they shall so offend, forfeit and pay double the Sum indicted or imposed by this Act.

Persons offending a 2^d time, to pay double.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall be guilty of any Offence or Offences contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, shall and may

Persons guilty,

obliged to
give Secu-
rity to the
Officer,

to appear
in Court.

Forfei-
tures, how
to be di-
posed.

Twothirds
to his Ma-
jesty, and
One third
to the Sei-
zer.

Forfei-
tures, how
to be re-
covered.

be prosecuted for any such Offence or Offences, in any Action, Suit or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalties sued for, shall and may issue, and such person or persons shall be obliged to give good and sufficient Bail and Security by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized or Denizens, to the Officer serving or executing the Writ or Process on or against him, her or them, to appear in the Court out of which such Writ or Process shall issue at the day of the Return of such Writ or Process, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall at the time of such appearance give sufficient Bail or Security by such persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her or their Bodies to Prison.

IX. And for the Incouragement and better Enabling all such (whether Officers of the Customs or others) that shall effectually put this Act in execution, it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby or by any former Law relating to Alamodes or Lustrings given or imposed, or which shall arise or accrew in respect thereof, or for the importing, conveying, delivering, receiving, buying or selling of any Alamodes or Lustrings, shall be distributed and divided in manner following, (that is to say) Two third parts thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining Third part to such person or persons as shall seize or sue for the same; the Charge of which Suit and Prosecution shall be born by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, out of his Majesties part of the said Forfeitures and Penalties; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And further, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to sue for and prosecute, and to recover the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted or imposed by this present Act, or by any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance; And that all and every person and persons that shall seize or stay any of the said Silks, or prosecute any of the Offences or Offenders against this or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, may lay his or their Information or Action, and try the same in such Place or Places, and use such and the like method and course of

Pro-

Proceedings, in prosecuting and condemning of the said Silks, as are, have been, or may be used in or about the seizing, condemning or prosecuting of any Goods or Commodities for Non-payment of Customs or other Duties, or any Person or Persons for offending against any of the Laws or Statutes relating to the Customs.

X. And for the avoiding of Fraud and Delay in prosecuting to Condemnation such Silks seized, as aforesaid, by entering vexatious Claims thereto, We it further Enacted, That before any Person or Persons shall be admitted to enter a Claim to any of the said Silks, he, she or they shall be obliged to give good and sufficient Security by Recognizance, to be entered into before one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, or some Judge of the Court where such Claim shall be entered, to answer and pay the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act, with full Costs of Suit, upon a Trial or other Determination in Law, a Verdict shall pass, or Judgment shall be entered for the Plaintiff; and in case Default shall be made in giving such Security within the time limited by the Rules of the Court for entering Claims, then the said Goods shall be adjudged forfeited, and Judgment entered accordingly.

Security to be given by the Claimer,

to answer the Penalties,

otherwise the Goods forfeited.

XI. And for the preventing of Disputes touching this Act, We it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same, and every Clause and Thing therein contained, shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a General Law; and that it shall not be needful to shew or set forth the same, or any Clause thereof in pleading; and that the same, and all and every Clause therein contained, shall be construed most largely and beneficially for the advantage of the Prosecutor, and for the preventing of all the Mischiefs and Abuses herein provided against: And further, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, such person and persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

This Act to be adjudged a General Law.

Persons sued may plead the General Issue.

XII. Provided always, That all Informations, Actions and Suits to be brought by any Informer for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought and commenced within Two Years after the Offence committed;

Informations may be brought within

any former Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIII. And whereas the Kings most Excellent Majesty, together with the late Queen (of Blessed Memory) by their Letters Patents or Charter under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the fifteenth day of October, in the fourth Year of their said Majesties Reign, reciting or taking notice, that several Persons therein named did obtain the late King James the Second's Letters Patents, bearing date the three and twentieth day of November, in the fourth Year of his Reign, for the sole use, exercise, and benefit of a New Invention of Making, Dressing and Lustrating of Silks, called Plain Black Alamodes, Kenforcez and Lustrings, for the term of fourteen Years from the Day of the date of the said Letters Patents, their said Majesties did, for the encouraging so commendable an Undertaking, give, grant, constitute, declare and appoint Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, and several other Persons in the said Charter mentioned and contained, and such others as should be admitted into their Society, to be from thenceforth One Body Corporate and Politick, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of the Royal Lustring Company, for making and dressing of Alamodes, Kenforcez and Lustrings in England, and by that Name to have perpetual Succession, and divers and sundry Privileges, Liberties, Powers and Authorities, with other Matters and Things in the said Charter of Incorporation mentioned and expressed, were thereby granted to, and vested in the said Company, and their Successors, in such sort, manner and form as in and by the said Charter, or Letters Patents, or Inrolment thereof, is mentioned and expressed, and as thereby it more fully appears: And forasmuch as the said Company have with great Labour and Charges brought the said Manufacture to perfection, but by reason of the fraudulent Importation of Alamodes and Lustrings by divers persons, more regarding their own Interest than the Welfare of England, their Duty to the King, and Obedience to the Laws of the Land, the said Company have not enjoyed the Benefit and Advantage intended them in and by the said Charter, but wasted their Time and Stock in contesting with many Difficulties and Obstructions, which they have met with since the granting thereof: And it appearing that the said Manufacture cannot be so well carried on and secured to this Kingdom, by any other means as by establishing a Company to carry on the same; Be it therefore Enacted by the Au-

Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Company, and their Successors, shall and may, at all times from henceforth, stand, continue and be a Body Politick and Corporate in Deed and in Name, by the Name of The Royal Lustring Company; and that the said Company, and their Successors, shall and may have, do, use, exercise and enjoy all and singular the Liberties, Privileges, Powers, Authorities, Matters and Things in the said Letters Patents, or Charter of Incorporation, mentioned to be granted to them, as amply, fully and largely, to all Intents, Constructions and Purposes, as if the same were Word for Word recited and set down at large in this present Act.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Royal Lustring Company, and their Successors, shall and may have and enjoy the sole Use, Exercise and Benefit of Making, Dressing and Lustrating of Plain Black Alamodes, Renforcez and Lustrings, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for and during the term of fourteen Years, to be reckoned and accounted from the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament; any thing in the said Letters Patents made and granted by the said late King James, or in the said Letters Patents, or Charter of Incorporation, made and granted by his present Majesty and the said late Queen, or any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And whereas the said Royal Lustring Company have Seventeen Bails of Fine Italian Thrown Silk in Amsterdam, which were brought thither over Land before the conclusion of the Peace, and were designed to be Imported into this Kingdom, to be used in the Manufacture of Alamodes and Lustrings; but by reason of several Difficulties and Obstructions which the said Company have met with in the said Manufacture, the said Silk could not be Imported within the time limited by Law for the Importation thereof; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company to Import into this Kingdom the aforesaid Seventeen Bails of Silk, at any time before the Twenty ninth day of September next, they paying the Duties to his Majesty, which by Law are to be paid for the same; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Company and their Successors to be a Body Politick & Corporate named, The Royal Lustring Company.

The Company to have the sole use of making Alamodes, &c. for 14 years, from 24 June, 1698, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

The Company may Import 17 Bails of Silk before 29 Sept. next.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XLIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fond for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies.

Masters of
Ships to
deliver
Particu-
lars to the
Collectors
and make
Oath.

XII. **A**ND be it further Enacted, That all and ebe-ry Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that from and after the said first Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall Transport or carry any Salt, or Rock Salt, from one Port to another within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, before he or they have any Warrant for the Land- ing or Delivering of such Salt (by him Transported and carried on Shore in any Port) deliver to the Of- ficers for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, in the said Port appointed to Receive the same, a true Particular of the Quantity so Transported and Carried, as aforesaid, Signed by the Officers for Col- lecting the said Duties granted by this Act, and by the Officers of the Customs of the Port from whence the said Ship or Vessel came ; And then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, some or one of them, (who are hereby Impowered to Admi- nister the same) that to his knowledge there hath not been laid on Board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Salt since he or they came from such Port, as aforesaid : And in case such Ship or Vessel be to de- liver one part of her Salt at one Port, and another part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for Collecting the said Duties and Officers of the Cu- stoms, when such part of the said Salt shall be delibe- red, shall certify on the Backside of the Cocquet, Tran- fire, or other Warrant, or else by Certificate alone, un- der the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Coc- quet, Transfire, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence such Ship and Vessel came, hath been there Landed and Delivered, upon the Penalty of Forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and likewise Ten Shillings per Bushel, and after that Rate, as aforesaid,

Ships de-
livering
part of
their La-
ding, the
Officers to
certifie on
the back
of the
Transfire,
&c.

XIII. And

XIII. And be it further Enacted, That no Fee or Re- No Fee to
ward be had or taken for making, Issuing or Granting be taken
any Debentures, Tickets, Warrants, or Licences, for Deben-
concerning the Duties upon Salt, but that the same tures, &c.
be Made, Issued and Granted gratis, and without
delay.

XIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Allowan-
Authority aforesaid, That for all such Fish hereafter ces to be
mentioned, as shall be Exported from any Port or Place made for
in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Ber- Fish Ex-
wick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any ported,
person or persons whatsoever, the Rates or Sums of viz.
Money hereafter expressed, shall by virtue of this Act
be Allowed and Paid (over and above the Allow-
ances for Fish by any former Acts now in being) that
is to say,

XV. For every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, For every
containing fifty Gallons, which shall be so Exported Cask of
after the said first Day of July, One thousand six Pilchards
hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth or Scads,
Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our from 1
Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum July 1698.
of Twenty Shillings. And for every such Cask or to 25 De-
Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, which shall be so Ex- cemb. 99.
ported, after the four and twentieth Day of December, 20 s. And
One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any time or after 24
times whatsoever, the Sum of Eight and twenty Shil- Decem. 99.
lings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser 28 s.

XVI. For every Barrel of White Herring, which For every
shall be Exported after the said first Day of July, Barrel of
One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the White
five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand Herring,
six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of four Shillings from 1
and Two Pence. And for every such Barrel of White July 1698.
Herring, which shall be so Exported, at any time or to 25 De-
times, after the four and twentieth Day of December, cemb. 99.
One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of five 4 s. 2 d. &
Shillings and Ten Pence, and so proportionably for a from 24
greater or lesser quantity of White Herrings. Decem. 99.
5 s. 10 d.

XVII. For every Barrel of Red Herring, which shall For every
be Exported after the said first Day of July, One Barrel of
thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five Red Her-
and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six ring, from
hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Three shillings 1 July 98.
and four pence. And for every Barrel of Red Her- to 25 De-
ring, which shall be Exported at any time or times, cemb. 99.
after the four and twentieth Day of December, One 3 s. 4 d.
thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of four and after
shillings 24 Dec. 99.
4 s. 8 d.

Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity of Red Herrings.

For every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be Exported after the said first Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eight Shillings and Four pence. And for every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be Exported at any time or times, after the four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eleven Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Salmon.

XVIII. For every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be Exported after the said first Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eight Shillings and Four pence. And for every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be Exported at any time or times, after the four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eleven Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Salmon.

XIX. And for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake which shall be Exported after the said first Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of five and twenty Shillings. And for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, which shall be Exported at any time or times, after the four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of five and thirty Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity.

XX. For every Last of Dried Red Sprats, which shall be Exported after the said first Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XXI. Which Allowances by this Act shall be paid by the Officer appointed to Collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the same Port from whence any such Fish shall be Exported, within Thirty Days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs, in the Port where such Fish shall be Entred out for Exportation, and verified by the person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the quantity of Fish actually Shipped; And that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the said Oath, That the Fish in such Debenture mentioned were English taken, and really Exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be Relanded in England, Wales or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands

Hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without delay) the principal Commissioners for managing the Revenue of Excise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, shall be Chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the said Duties upon Salt; And any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate, as is here directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid to the Party grieved, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XXII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall Export beyond the Seas, any Salt, as well Foreign as English, or any Rock-Salt, the Officer of the Place where the said Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or Imported, and the Duty thereof paid or secured to be paid, shall, upon demand, deliver gratis, and without delay, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, That the Duty imposed by this Act on such Salt, hath been duly paid or secured to be paid; and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is Exported, upon producing the said Certificate, and Vath made of Shipping off the said Salt, and of its not being Relanded in England or Wales, shall give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee or Reward, for Repayment of the said Duty; which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the said Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money, paid for the Duty of the said Salt by this Act, shall be Repaid, upon demand, by the said Officer without Fee or Reward.

XXVI. And be it Enacted, That no Salt shall be delivered from any Salt-Works or Pits, without Notice first given to the Officer appointed for that purpose, upon pain of forfeiting of the Salt so delivered, and after the rate of Ten shillings per Bushel for the same, to be recovered from the Owner or Owners of the Salt-Works or Pits, where such Salt shall be so delivered, the One Moiety or Half part of which Forfeituers to be to the Use of the Prosecutor, and the other Moiety or Half-part to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,

Officers to deliver Certificates of the Duty paid gratis

No Salt to be delivered without notice given to the Officer, on pain of forfeiture, and 10 s. per Bushel.

XXVII. And

If any Salt
after the
Duty has
been Re-
paid, be
Landed
before the
Duty be
again paid
Persons
offending
Forfeit
double the
Value,
and 10 s.
a Bushel.

His Maje-
sty may
Incorpo-
rate the
Subscri-
bers.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Salt, for which the Duty shall have been Repaid or Discharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, shall (by Fraud or otherwise) be Landed in England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the Duty be again paid, and such Entry, and all other Things performed, as are herein before required, in case where any Foreign Salt is Imported, every Person so offending shall forfeit double the Value (and after the Rate of Ten shillings per Bushel) of such Salt so Landed, and such other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein Inflicted upon any Person, who shall Land any Foreign Salt contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

LV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for his Majesty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to Incorporate all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall so subscribe, or for whom such Subscriptions shall be made, and upon whose Subscriptions the first tenth part shall be paid, as aforesaid, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other Lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by or under the said Original Subscribers, of or towards the said Sum of Two Millions, at any time or times hereafter, shall have or be Intituled to any Part, Share or Interest of or in the yearly Fond by this Act settled, as aforesaid, so long as they respectively shall have any such Part, Share or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of the General Society intituled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, for the service of the Crown of England, and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and a Common Seal; and that they and their Successors, by the Name aforesaid, shall be able and capable in Law, to Have, Purchase, Receive, Enjoy, Possess and Retain to them and their Successors, Lands, Rents, Tenements and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature or Quality soever, and also to Sell, Grant, Demise, Alien or Dispose of the same, and by the same Name, to Sue and Implead, be Sued and Impleaded, Answer and be Answered in Courts of Record, or any other Place whatsoever, and to do and execute

execute all and singular other Matters and Things, by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain to do: Subject nevertheless to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption, and to such Restrictions and Limitations as are hereafter in this Act expressed.

LVI. And it is hereby Declared, That the Sum Total of all the said Subscriptions, shall be, and be called, The Principal Stock of the said General Society, and all and every person and persons, his and their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, according and in proportion to the Sum or Sums by him, her or them respectively Subscribed, shall have, and be deemed to have an Interest or Share in the said Principal Stock, and of and in the yearly Fond here-
The Sum total of all the Subscriptions to be call'd the Principal Stock of the said Corporation.

LX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or one Moiety, or any greater part of the said Sum of Two Millions, shall be subscribed, as aforesaid, on or before the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, That then, and from thenceforth, all and every the person and persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions shall be made, and all and every person and persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived, from, or under the said Original Subscribers, at any time or times hereafter, shall have or be intitled to any Part, Share or Interest, of and in the yearly Fond by this Act settled, as aforesaid, and of and in a proportionable part of the Principal Stock of the said General Society, so long as they respectively shall continue to have any Part, Share, or Interest therein; And all and every person and persons, who for any time shall be Licenced by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to Trade in the stead of them, or any of them, shall, and Lawfully may for ever hereafter by themselves, severally, or by such Factors, Agents or Servants, as they severally shall think fit to Intrust, freely Traffick and use the Trade of Merchandize, in such Places, and by such Ways and Passages as are already frequented, found out or discovered, or which hereafter shall be found out or discovered, and as they severally shall esteem and take to be fittest or best for them, into and from the East-Indies, in the Countries and Parts of Asia and Africa, and into and from the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Creeks, Towns and Places of Asia, Africa, and A-
If Two Millions or a Moie-ty thereof be Subscribed on or before 29 Sept. 1698. then the Subscribers, their Executors, Successors, or Assigns, and all Persons Licenced by them may trade to the East-Indies.

merica, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza, to the Streights of Magellan, where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be used or had, and to and from every of them; Which Trade, Traffick or Merchandizing, shall be, and is, by virtue of this Act for ever limited and restrained, so, and in such manner, as that no Person, or Corporation hereby Authorized to Trade or Traffick, as aforesaid, shall in any one Year (every Year to be reckoned from the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand six hundred ninety eight) successively, by him or themselves, or by persons Licenced to Trade instead of them or any of them, as aforesaid, or by their respective Factors, Agents, or Servants, Ship, Lade, put on Board, send or cause to be sent, or design to send to, or for the East-Indies, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from England, or any other Country or Place whatsoever, any quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or Commodities whatsoever, of greater Value than in this Act are expressed; That is to say, The Person or Persons, or Body Politick, who shall be Intituled to any Annuity or Yearly Payment of Eight pounds per Annum, and consequently to a Share of One hundred pounds in the Principal Stock of the said General Society, for every such Stock or Share of One hundred pounds, shall or may by himself, or themselves, or others, as aforesaid, Ship, Lade, put on Board, or cause to be sent yearly for the said East-Indies, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coin, Bullion or other Commodities (being such as may Lawfully be Exported or sent thither) as shall amount in Value to the Sum of One hundred pounds; And every Person and Corporation intituled to a larger Annuity out of the said Yearly Fond, and (in that respect) to a greater Share than One hundred pounds in the said Principal Stock, shall and may yearly Ship and send to the East-Indies, and other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, a proportionable Value in Goods, or other things, as aforesaid, after the said Rate of One hundred pounds for every One hundred pounds Stock.

If the said LXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or one Moiety, or any greater part thereof, shall be Subscribed on or before the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, having particular Shares or Interests in the Principal Stock of the said General Society, or in

propo:

proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fond, shall be willing and desirous to unite or joyn together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be Incorporated so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a Joint Stock, that then it shall or may be Lawful to and for his Majesty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to Incorporate all such Persons and Corporations by such proper Name as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors shall think fit, to be One Company. with power to Manage and Carry on their Trade to the East-Indies, and other the Limits aforesaid, by a Joint Stock, and to have a perpetual Succession, and a Common Seal, and with power to grant and take, sue and be sued, and to choose their own Managers or Directors, and Officers, from time to time, and such other Powers and Clauses as shall be necessary or requisite for the carrying on of such Trade, and shall be reasonable for his Majesty to grant; Nevertheless, such Company, so to be Created, with power to Trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid, shall be restrained to such proportion of the Trade in the whole, as all the particular Members thereof would have been intitled to, at the Rate before mentioned, in case such New Company were not made; and the Directors or Managers, and other Members of the same, shall be subject to such further Rules, Qualifications and Appointments, as his Majesty in their Charter shall think necessary or reasonable to be inserted.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That after the Incorporating of any such Company, to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid, the proportionable part or parts of the said Yearly Fond issuing out of the Exchequer, and belonging to the Members of such New Company, shall from time to time (under the like Penalties, as aforesaid) be issued at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to such Company, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed under their Common Seal to receive the same, in Trust for the several and respective Members of such Company according to their respective Proportions or Shares in the Joint or United Stock of such Company; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the payment thereof shall and may be made Weekly, or as fast as the said Duties shall produce Money into the Exchequer for the same, so as by such Weekly or other Payments, the whole of the Annuities due to such Company, at the end of any one Quarter, be not exceeded.

intituled to particular Shares in the Principal Stock may (if willing & desirous) be Incorporated into a Company to Trade with a joint Stock by such proper Name as His Majesty shall think fit.

After Incorporating such Company, the proportion of the yearly Fond belonging to the Members, to be paid to the said Company or their Treasurer.

Payments to be made at the Exchequer Weekly.

LXIII. And

LXIII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who as a Member or Members of the said General Society, shall have power to Trade by or for himself, or themselves, and not in a Company, in such measure or proportion, as aforesaid, before he or they shall be allowed to exercise or make use of such Power, shall take a Corporal Oath before Two or more of the Trustees for the said General Society (who have hereby power to Administer the same) That such Members shall be faithful to the said General Society, and (according to the best of his or her skill and understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Society ; And that he or she will not at any time or times Ship, Lade, Send, Direct, or cause to be Sent from England, or any other Countrey, to the East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, of greater Value than such as he or she may Lawfully Send thither by this Act ; And that all and every Person and Persons who shall be Licensed to Trade, as aforesaid, before he or they shall be allowed to use or enjoy the benefit of any such Licence, shall cause the same to be Entred or Registred at large, in the Books of the said General Society, and shall also take a Corporal Oath before Two or more of the Trustees of the said General Society, That such Person Trading by such Licence, shall be faithful to the said General Society, and will not at any time or times Ship, Lade, Send, Direct, or cause to be Sent to the East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes of greater Value than what he or she may Lawfully send thither by this Act ; And that no Person or Persons who shall be Incorporated, or be a Member or Members of any Company or Corporation, having, or that shall have power to Trade to the East-Indies, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, by a Joynt Stock, in pursuance of this Act, during such time as he, or they respectively shall continue a Member or Members of such Company or Corporation, shall Trade otherwise than in the Joynt Stock of such Corporation, of which he or they are Members respectively ; And every such Member or Members, before he or they shall be allowed to receive any benefit in or by such Corporation, or to do, or intermeddle in any of the Affairs of the same, shall take a Corporal Oath before Two or more of the Trustees, or other Persons, who shall have the Directions of the Affairs of any such Company or Corporation, (who

Members
to take an
Oath, and
not to
Trade for
more than
this Act
allows.

Persons
Trading
by Licence
to Enter
their Li-
cences, &c

No Mem-
ber of any
Company
shall trade
otherwise
than in
the Joynt
Stock.

Members
to take an
Oath not
to Trade
upon any
private
Account.

(who have hereby power to Administer the same) That he or she shall be faithful to such Company or Corporation, and (according to the best of his or her skill and understanding) give his or her Advice, Counsel and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Company or Corporation ; And that he or she, during his or her continuance in such Company or Corporation, will not at any time or times Ship, Lade, Send, Direct, or cause to be Sent from England, or any other Countrey, to the East-Indies, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for his or their private Accounts, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to this Act ; And that no Person or Persons, that shall have the Order, Rule, Direction, or Management of the Voyages, or other Affairs of the said Company or Corporation, or that shall be intrusted or employed to Trade upon the Joynt Stock, or for a Company, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to Ship, or cause to be Shipped, Laded, or put on Board, or to Send or cause to be Sent from the East-Indies, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, from England, or any other Countrey, until he or they respectively shall have taken a Corporal Oath, before Two or more of the Trustees, or other Directors of such Company, or before the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, or some of them, That he or they respectively will be faithful to such Company or Corporation, and (according to the best of his or her skill and understanding) give his or her Advice, Counsel and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the same, and that he or she, during his or her continuance in such Company or Corporation, will not at any time or times, Ship, Lade, Send, Direct, or cause to be Sent from England, or any other Countrey, for the East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, but such as he or she may Lawfully send thither for the Account of such Company according to this Act.

No Person
to Trade
till he
hath taken
an Oath.

LXIV. Provided always, That such Persons as are known, or commonly reputed to be Quakers, instead of any Oath or Oaths by this Act prescribed, shall, and may make a Solemn Declaration in Writing to the same effect, and in the same manner ; And every such Declaration in Writing shall be of the same Validity, as if he or they had taken a Corporal Oath, as aforesaid, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Quakers
may make
a Solemn
Declaration
on to the
same ef-
fect.

¶ n

LXV. And

All Per-
sons Tra-
ding in
pursuance
of this Act
(except in
a Compa-
ny) shall
Enter the
Goods
they Ex-
port in
a Book be-
fore the
Lading
thereof.

Persons
concerned
may View
the Books,
to see if
they trade
for more
than is
allowed.

The said
Entries to
be attest-
ed upon
Oath or
Solemn
Affirma-
tion.

Affirmati-
on where
to be
made.

LXV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons
whatsoever, that shall or may, in pursuance of this Act,
Trade or Send, or cause to be sent any Goods, Foreign
Coins, or other Merchandizes, for the East-Indies, or
other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, before
such Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, or
any of them (the Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Mer-
chandizes of such Company as shall or may be Erected,
if any such be, to Trade with a Joint Stock, as afore-
said, only and always excepted) shall be Shipped, La-
ded or put on Board any Ship, or into any Lighter,
Boat, or other Vessel for that purpose, shall make, or
cause to be made, an Entry or Entries of the same, in
a Book or Books for that purpose, specifying in such
Entry or Entries, the true and full Quantities, Kinds
and Values of all the Goods, Foreign Coins, or other
Merchandizes so intended to be sent for the East-Indies,
or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from
England, or from any other Countrey whatsoever, with
the Name of the Ship, and of the Commander or Ma-
ster thereof; To the end it may be seen by inspection of
such Book or Books (to which all Persons concerned
shall have free Access, at all seasonable times, without
Fee or Charge) from time to time, whether such Tra-
ders do, or do not send more Goods, Coin or Merchandizes
in the said Trade, than they respectively are allowed to
send by this Act; And all and every such Person and
Persons, upon such Entry or Entries made, from time
time, shall Make and Sign an Affirmation in Writing,
in which he or they shall Declare or Affirm (upon the Oath
or Solemn Declaration which he or they shall previously
have taken or made, as aforesaid, in that behalf) that
such Entry or Entries do contain the true and full Va-
lue and Values of all the Goods, Coin or Merchandizes,
to be shipped by or for him or them, on such Ship for that
Voyage; All which Entries and Affirmations shall be
made before two or more of the Trustees for the General
Society aforesaid, and in Books to be kept by them for
that purpose, until a Company with power to Trade
upon a Joint Stock shall be Erected, as aforesaid; And
after such Company shall be Erected, then the same shall
be made before Two or more of the Directors or Mana-
gers of such Company, and in Books to be kept by them
for that purpose.

LXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority
aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for
his Majesty, by his said Charter or Charters of Incor-
poration, to empower the said General Society and
their

their Successors, and such Company as shall be Erected The Ge-
to Trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid, and their neral So-
successors, or either of them severally, to make reason- ciety, &c.
able Laws, Constitutions, Orders and Ordinances, may make
from time to time, for the good Government of the said By-Laws
Trade to the East-Indies, and other the Parts aforesaid, for the
and of the Traders, Factors, Agents, Officers, and the Trade.
others concerned in the same, and to inflict reasonable
Penalties and Punishments, by Imprisonment, Mulcts,
Fines or Amerciaments, for any breach or breaches
thereof, and to levy such Mulcts, Fines or Amercia-
ments to the use of such General Society or Company
respectively.

LXVII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That if Persons
any Person or Persons, who are hereby required to not ma-
make such Entries and Affirmations as this Act directs, king true
shall neglect so to do, or if any Goods, Foreign Coins, Entries, &
or other Merchandizes so Entred, shall be of greater va- Affirma-
lue than shall be specified in such Entry or Entries, that tions, for-
then, and in every such case, the Goods, Foreign Coins, Goods de-
or other Merchandizes which shall be shipped or put on sign'd to
Board any Ship or other Vessel designed for the East- be Export-
Indies, or any other the Parts within the Limits afore- ed, and
said, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, to be double
put upon any such Ship, for which no such Entry or the value
Affirmation shall be made, or which shall be omitted thereof.
therein, and the effects and proceed of the same (where-
soever they shall be found) shall be forfeited, and may be
seized, and double the value thereof shall and may be
sued for and recovered against the respective Offenders,
and to be divided or distributed in such manner and form
as his Majesty by such Charter or Charters shall ap-
point.

LXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, No Com-
That no Company or particular Person or Persons who pany or
shall have a right, in pursuance of this Act, to Trade particular
to the East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits Person to
aforesaid, shall be allowed to Trade thither, until suffi- Trade be-
cient Security shall be first given (which the Commis- fore Secu-
sioners of the Customs in England, or any Three or more ty given,
of them for the time being, are hereby authorized and re- that all
quired to take in the Name, and to the Use of his Ma- Goods la-
jesty, his Heirs and Successors) That such Company den in the
or particular Persons, shall cause all the Goods, Wares, Indies shall
Merchandizes and Commodities, which shall at any be brought
time or times afterwards, during the continuance of this to Eng-
Act, be laden by or for them, or any of them, or for their land,
or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships what- without
soever, bound from the said East-Indies, or Parts within breaking
Bulk.

Dangers of
the Seas,
&c. ex-
cepted.

Difficul-
ties in ac-
ceptance
of Securi-
ty, how
determi-
ned.

Goods
Imported
to be sold
by Inch of
Candle,
upon For-
feiture.

An Addi-
tional Du-
ty of 5 per
Cent. laid
on all East-
India

Goods Im-
ported af-
ter 29 Sept.
1698, by
Persons
pursuant
to this Act.

To be paid
over to the
General
Society, or
such Com-

the Limits aforesaid, shall be brought (without break-
ing Bulk) to some Port of England or Wales, and then
be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas,
Enemies, Pirates, Constraints of Princes and Rulers,
and Barratry of Seamen excepted :) And in case there
be any Difficulty or Dispute in the Acceptance of any
such Security, such Difficulty and Dispute shall and
may be determined by the Lord Chief Baron, and other
the Barons of the Court of the Exchequer, or any of them,
according to his or their best Judgment and Discretion;
And that all Goods and Merchandizes belonging to the
Company to be erected, as aforesaid, or any other Tra-
ders to the East-Indies, and which shall be Imported into
England or Wales, as aforesaid, pursuant to this Act,
shall by them respectively be sold openly and publicly
by Inch of Candle, upon their respective Accounts, and
not otherwise, upon pain that the same, or the Value
thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, to wit, One moiety
thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and
the other Moiety thereof to any person or persons that
will seize, inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt
or of the Case, Will, Plaint or Information, as aforesaid.

LXXV. And the said Commons of England in Par-
liament assembled, for the Ends and Purposes in this
Act expressed, have also given and granted unto his Ma-
jesty, his Heirs and Successors, the further Rates and
Duties herein after mentioned. And it is hereby fur-
ther Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and
upon all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes whatsoever
of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-
Indies, or any other Countries or Places within the
Limits aforesaid, to wit, beyond the said Cape to the
Streights of Magellan, which from and after the said
Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand
six hundred ninety eight, at any time or times, shall be
imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Do-
minion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by
any Corporation, Person or Persons, trading within
the Limits aforesaid, by virtue or in pursuance of this
Act, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his
Heirs and Successors, (over and above all other Duties
payable for the same) a Duty after the rate of Five
Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and
real Value of the said Goods; to be paid over from time
to time to the said General Society of Subscribers and
their Successors, or such Treasurer or Treasurers as
such Society shall appoint to receive the same, unless
a Company, upon the Desire of the Subscribers, or
any

any of them, shall be erected, in pursuance of this Act, ^{panies as} to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid; and from ^{may be} and after the erecting or settling of such Company, then erected, the said Duty of five Pounds per Cent. shall be paid over to such Company, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, to the end that the said General Society, and the said Company respectively, may out of the Produce of the said Duty of five Pounds per Cent. ^{main- for main-}tain such Ambassadors or other Ministers, as his Ma- ^{taining} jesty, his Heirs or Successors (at the nomination of the ^{Ambassa-} Trustees, Directors or Managers of or for the General ^{dors, &c.} Society aforesaid, or of such Company so to be Impowered to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid, shall be pleased to send to any Emperour, Prince or State within the Parts aforesaid, and defray any other Extraordinary or Necessary Expences, in carrying on the said Trade; And if at any time or times there be an ^{Overplus} Overplus of the Produce of the said Duty, to dispose the ^{of the Du-} same, from time to time, to and for the benefit of all ^{ty to be} the Members of the said General Society, until a Com- ^{disposed} pany to trade with a Joint Stock shall be erected, as ^{to the be-} aforesaid; and after such Company shall be erected, then ^{nefit of all} to and for the benefit of all the Members thereof, accor- ^{the Mem-} ding to their respective Shares or Interests in the Prin- ^{bers.} cipal or Capital Stock of the same.

LXXVI. And for the better raising, levying and securing the said Duty, after the rate of five Pounds in the Hundred, It is hereby further Enacted, That upon ^{Security to} the Importation of any such Goods, as aforesaid, liable ^{be given} thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in ^{before} the Custom-house where such Goods shall be Imported, ^{Landing,} and before the landing thereof the Importer or Importers ^{for pay-} of the same shall give Security (which the Commission- ^{ment of} ers or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby requi- ^{5 per Cent.} red and impowered to take) for payment of the said Duties, after the rate of five pounds in the Hundred upon the said Goods, as soon as the same shall be sold, the Value thereof to be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold; and that in case any ^{Goods} such Goods shall be landed or put on Shore out of any ^{landed} Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the ^{before the} Custom-house in the Port or Place where the same shall ^{Duty se-} be Imported, and the Duties hereby imposed shall be ^{cured, or} secured, or without a Warrant for the landing or deliber- ^{without} ing of the same, first Signed by the Commissioners, Col- ^{Warrant,} lectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs ^{forfeited,} respectively, that all such Imported Goods as shall be so landed, or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Va- ^{lue}

lue of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) One moiety of the same to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the use of such person or persons as will seize the said Goods, or sue for the same or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, as aforesaid.

The said Duty to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs.

LXXVII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Duty of five pounds in the Hundred, shall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause the same to be raised, levied, collected and paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the time being, and such Receiver or Receivers General for the time being, shall answer and pay over all the Moneys arising thereby, (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting and answering the same only excepted) in such manner and for such purposes as are before in this Act appointed.

Upon 3 Years notice, after 29 Sept. 1711, and repayment by Parliament, then this Act to cease and determine

LXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That at any time, upon Three Years notice, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of Two millions, or such part thereof as shall be paid or advanced, as aforesaid, unto the respective Subscribers and Contributors of the same, or to such person or persons as by, from or under them shall be intituled to the said Annuities or Shares of the said Yearly Fond or Capital Stock, in respect of the same, and of all Arrears of the said Annuities or Yearly Payments, then and from thenceforth as well the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, as the said Duties upon Stamp Melum, Parchment and Paper, and also the said Yearly Fond charged thereupon, and the said Annuities issuing out of the same, and the said Duty of five pounds in the Hundred for the said Imported Goods, and also all the Corporations, to be erected by or in pursuance of this Act, and the Benefit of Trade hereby given, or intended to be given, to them or any of them, shall absolutely cease and determine, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Additional Duty of 1 s. 10 d. per Pound-weight, on Wrought Silks,

LXXIX. And the said Commons of England in Parliament assembled, as a further Supply for his Majesties Extraordinary Occasions, have moreover freely given and granted unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the further Rates and Duties herein after mentioned: And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority

rity aforesaid, That for and upon all ~~the~~ ^{Wrought} Silks, *Repeal'd by*
 which from and after the said Nine and twentieth Day ^{11 & 12}
 of September, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, *W. 3. Cap.*
 at any time or times, shall be imported or brought from ^{10.}
 the East-Indies, or from Persia, or from any other the
 Countries or Places within the Limits before men-
 tioned, into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of
 Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be
 yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Succes-
 sors (over and above all other Duties payable for the
 same) the Sum of One Shilling and Ten pence for eve-
 ry Pound weight, reckoning Sixteen Avoirdupois Un-
 ces to the Pound, to be paid by the Importer or Impor-
 ters thereof, and to be raised, levied, collected and paid
 to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by
 such Ways, Rules and Methods, and under such Pe-
 nalties and Forfeitures, and in such manner and form,
 as any other Duties upon Silks imported by the Act of
 Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of
 the Reign of King Charles the Second, or by any other
 subsequent Act for continuing the same, or by any other
 Law now in force relating to the Customs, are to be rai-
 sed, levied, collected and paid.

LXXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority The Per-
aforesaid, That such Persons or Corporations as in pur- sons who
suance of this Act shall have a Right and Power to trade may trade
to the East-Indies, and other the Parts aforesaid, accord- pursuant
ing to such Provisions, Proportions and Restrictions as to this Act.
are in this Act contained, and subject to the Condition or shall have
Power of Redemption before mentioned, from and after the sole
the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, One Trade to
thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall have, use and the East-
enjoy the whole and sole Trade and Traffick, and the Indies, af-
only Liberty, Use and Privilege of trading, trafficking ter 29 Sept.
and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize to 1698.
and from the said East-Indies, and to and from all the
Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns and Places
within the Limits before mentioned; And that the said
East-Indies, or the Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns
or Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them,
shall not after the said Nine and twentieth Day of
September, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, be
visited, frequented or haunted by any other of the Sub-
jects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during
such time as the Benefit of Trade hereby given or in-
tended to be given to the Subscribers or others, as afore-
said, ought to continue by virtue of this Act: And if
any of the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Suc-
cessors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other

Any Persons trading to the East-Indies other than such as may by this Act, shall forfeit Ship, Goods and double the Value thereof.

than such as may lawfully go and trade to the East-Indies, and other the parts aforesaid, by virtue of this Act, and their Factors, Agents and Servants respectively, who shall be employed according to the true meaning hereof, shall directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick or adventure into or from the said East-Indies, or other the parts before mentioned, contrary to the true meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the forfeiture and loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and also double the Value thereof, (to wit) One fourth Part thereof to such person or persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record, as aforesaid, and the other Three fourth Parts to the use of the said General Society, until a Company shall be erected, as aforesaid, and after the erecting thereof, (if any such be) then to the use of the said Company, without Account, the Charges of Prosecution being born by the said Society or Company.

How to be dispos'd of.

If after 29 Sept. 1699, the Duties by this Act appropriated shall not be sufficient to satisfy the Yearly Payments appointed, such Deficiency shall be made good out of the next Aids.

LXXXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Duties arising or appropriated by this Act shall at any time or times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within One Year, to be reckoned, as aforesaid, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Weekly Payments upon the same Rates or Duties shall not amount to so much as shall be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the several and respective Benefits, Yearly Payments or Advantages by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, that then, and so often, and in every such case it is hereby declared, That every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be provided for, answered and made good, by or out of the next Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament, for and towards the discharging or paying off the said Benefits, Yearly Payments or Advantages appointed by this Act, as together with the Moneys which shall have been brought into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said several Rates and Duties hereby granted or appropriated, shall be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Moneys which shall within the same Year respectively be grown due, or ought to be paid for the Recompences, Yearly Payments

Payments and Advantages hereby provided, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

LXXXII. Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder or restrain the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading to the East-Indies, to continue to trade within the Limits aforesaid, until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXIII. Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make any Ships (not in the Service of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East-Indies) which were cleared outwards from England or elsewhere for the East-Indies, or Limits aforesaid, before the first Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, or the Lading thereof, (so as they return into some Port of this Kingdom, without breaking Bulk in any part of Europe, to be liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXXXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Moneys which shall be contributed or advanced upon this Act, and out of the Moneys which by Loans, or otherwise, upon any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament, for granting of any Aid or Supply to his Majesty, shall arise (over and above the Moneys by them or any of them appropriated, directed or authorized to be applied for any particular use or uses, purpose or purposes therein mentioned) the Sums following shall and may be applied, issued and disposed, (that is to say) the Sum of Twenty nine thousand two hundred and nine Pounds, to defray the Expence and Charges of his Majesties several Wints, and to clear the Moneys which are due to the several Importers there; And the Sum of Four hundred thousand Pounds, for defraying the Expences of his Majesties Household and Family, and other necessary Occasions of the Civil Government, over and above the Sum, not exceeding Six hundred thousand Pounds, which in and by one Act of this Session, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Aid by a Quarterly Poll for One Year, is to be made use of for paying of Talleys, and other Purposes therein mentioned; And that out of the Moneys to be advanced or to arise, as aforesaid, such Sums as shall be necessary to satisfy the Premiums or Rewards due or to be due

due to such as have contracted, or shall contract to advance Moneys from time to time for exchanging or circulating the Bills, commonly called Exchequer Bills, shall and may be in like manner applied and disposed; And that all other the Moneys which shall be advanced upon this Act, or arise by Loans or otherwise, as aforesaid, upon any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament (other than and except as is before mentioned) shall and may be applied, and the same are hereby appropriated for and towards the payment and satisfaction of such Sum and Sums of Money as are or shall be due, owing or payable for Land and Sea Services, performed and to be performed, and the Charges and Expences relating thereunto, or some of them, so far as the said Money will extend; And the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby directed, authorized and Required to cause all the Moneys to be advanced or arising, as aforesaid, to be applied, issued and paid accordingly.

LXXXVII. And to the end the Sums by this Act appropriated may not be diverted or applied to any other purposes than are hereby directed and intended, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules and Directions Appointed and Enacted in one Act made in the first Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the speedy payment of Money thereby granted into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the distribution and application thereof, and keeping distinct Accounts of the same, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby Enacted, in case of Diversion or Misapplication of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby Revived and Enacted to be in force, and shall be practised, applied, executed and put in use, for and concerning the distribution and application of the said Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply and effectually, as if the same were here again particularly repeated and re-enacted.

The like Penalties as are contained in an Act 2 W. & M. for an Aid of 2 s. in the Pound concerning the paying Money into the Exchequer, and Misapplications, are hereby revived.

LXXXVIII. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Eighth and Ninth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the better Observation of the Course Anciently used in the Receipt of Exchequer, It is (amongst other things) Enacted and Declared, That from and after the Twentieth Day of April, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, no Teller in the said Receipt of Exchequer should Charge

Charge himself by his Bill with the Receipt of any Moneys in the Exchequer, but at such times as the Officers of the Talley Court, their Deputies or Substitutes, should be there present, to Levy a Talley or Talleys for the same: nor should any Teller, or other Person imployed by him, throw down, or cause to be thrown down into the said Court, any Bill or Bills, owning or purporting the Receiving any Sum or Sums of Money, from any Lender of Money, Receiver, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, upon which Bill or Bills, a Talley or Talleys are to be Levied according to the Course of the said Receipt, unless such Teller respectively, or his Clerks, or Persons Imployed by him, should have actually Received, and have then in his Office the very Money which should be specified in such Bill or Bills respectively, (except as therein is excepted) under the Penalties therein mentioned: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury for the time being, if he or they shall think fit, and it be found Safe and Expedient for his Majesties Service, to permit and direct the Tellers of the said Receipt of Exchequer, or their Clerks, from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, to Receive from Commissioners, Receivers, Collectors, or other Persons making any Payments to his Majesty, at the said Receipt of his Exchequer, upon any Account whatsoever, or for Loans, Bills under the Seal of the Governour and Company of the Bank of England, commonly called Bank Bills, as shall be tendered in Payment for any Aids, Taxes, Revenues or Loans whatsoever, unto the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer; Any thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided that none of the said Bank Bills, shall be so Taken in the Exchequer, when the same are at any Discount,

Bank Bills may be Received in all Payments to the King, until the end of next Session of Parliament.

But not when they are at any Discount.

Anno 9 & 10 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XLV.

An Act for Taking away half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone, and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; and for Granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and Scotch Linen.

Continued from 10 July, 1698. for Eight Years.

By 1 *Anna*, cap. 13. continued to 1 August, 1710.

6 W. 3.
cap. 18.

7 W. 3.
cap. 31.

Whereas in and by an Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for Carrying on the War against *France*, several Rates and Duties therein mentioned were laid upon all Glass, and Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, which at any time or times during the term of five Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, should be made within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Imported or Brought into the same; And in and by another Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Seventh Year of Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals, the aforesaid Rates and Duties upon Glass, or Glass Wares, Stone Bottles and Earthen Bottles, are Continued and Granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever. And it was thereby further Enacted, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, there should be raised and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for and upon all sorts of Tobacco Pipes, and for and upon all such Stone, or Earthen Wares, as are therein mentioned, certain Rates and Duties therein expressed, as by the said several Acts of Parliament, relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear. And whereas it is found by Experience, That the said Rates and Duties upon Glass and Glass Wares are too great,

great, so that the Makers of those Manufactures in this Kingdom are thereby discouraged; and that the said Duties upon Stone Bottles, Earthen Bottles, and other Stone and Earthen Wares, and the said Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, are vexatious and Troublesome, and very Chargeable in the Levying and Collecting the same: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day After 1 of August, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, one *Aug. 1698* Moiety or half part of the several Rates and Duties one Moie- by the aforesaid Acts or either of them, charged and -ty of the made payable for or upon the said Glass and Glass Duties on Glass Wares, and the whole Rates and Duties by the same Wares, & Acts, or either of them, charged and made payable for the whole or upon Stone Bottles, Earthen Bottles, Stone on Earthen Wares, Tobacco Pipes, as aforesaid, shall cease, determine, and Pipes, &c. be no longer payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Suc- repealed. cessors, in any manner of wise; any thing in the said Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And in Lieu and Recompence thereof, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament Assembled, do freely and unanimously give and grant unto your Majesty the Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after expressed.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, *After 10* That from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thou- *July, 1698* sand six hundred ninety eight, there shall be Answered for eight and Paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, years, for and during the term of Eight Years from thence next ensuing, for and upon all Whale-fins and Scotch Linens, herein after mentioned, as shall be Imported or Brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already Imposed and Payable upon and for the same, by the Book of Rates, or otherwise) the further Rates and Duties following (that is to say,)

III. For all Whale-fins that are or shall be Taken, *Whale-* Caught and Imported in and by any Ships or Vessels *Fins of* whatsoever, of or belonging to the Company Establish- *Greenland* ed for the Greenland Trade, the Sum of Three pence 3 d. per for every Pound Weight thereof; and after that Rate Pound; for a greater or lesser Quantity. And for all Whale-fins of Foreign which are or shall be Taken, Caught or Imported by taking 6 d. Foreigners, or by any Ships or Vessels not belonging per pound.

to the said Company, the Sum of Six pence for every Pound Weight thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer or Importers of the same.

Scotch Linen called Twill 10s. the 120 Ells.

Scotch Linen called Ticking, 6s. 8d. 120 Ells.

Security to be given for Payment at 12 months by 4 equal Payments

Or Discount after the Rate of 10 per Cent.

Draw-back.

IV. For all Linen of the Manufacture of Scotland, commonly called by the Name of Twill, which shall be Imported or Brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Ten shillings for every Hundred, containing One hundred and twenty Ells; And for all Linen of the Manufacture of Scotland, commonly called by the Name of Ticking, which shall be Imported or Brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Six shillings and Eight pence for every Hundred, containing One hundred and twenty Ells; and after those Rates for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be also paid by the Importer or Importers of the same.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Additional Duties hereby Imposed upon the aforementioned Goods, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-House, shall have time, not exceeding Twelve Months, for the Payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by four equal and quarterly Payments; or in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have after the Rate of Ten pounds per Cent. of the said Duty for a year abated to him; And if the Goods and Merchandizes aforementioned, Imported, as aforesaid, for which the Duties hereby Granted shall be paid or secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported by any Merchant English within Twelve Months, or by Strangers within Nine Months after the Importation, Then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly repaid, or Security vacated as to what shall be so Exported.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to Take away, lessen, or make void the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money accrued or becoming due to his Majesty for any Glass, or Glass Wares, Stone, or Earthen Wares, or Tobacco Pipes, actually Made, Manufactured or Imported before the said first Day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and which shall be then Owning upon any Security, or otherwise unpaid to his Majesty; And that all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the aforesaid Acts, or either of them contained, for Charging, Securing, Levying, Raising and Paying the whole Duties upon Glass, and Glass Wares, which were thereby granted or continued, shall be Applied, Praised, and put in Execution, for the Charging

ging, Securing, Lebying, Raising, and Paying the Moiety, or One half of the said Duties upon Glass, and Glass Wares (not hereby taken away) as fully and effectually as if the said Clauses, Matters and Things were for that purpose Repeated, and again particularly Enacted by this present Act: And that for such Glass, or Glass Wares, for which the whole Duties by the said former Acts, or either of them, shall have been paid or secured to his Majesty, and shall be Exported before the first Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, the said whole Duties shall be repaid, or the Security vacated, according to the Tenor of the proviso or Clauses for that purpose contained in the said former Acts, or one of them; And that for any Glass or Glass Wares, which shall be Exported after the said first Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, one Moiety only of the said former Duties shall be drawn back or allowed to the Exporter or Exporters, upon Oath to be made, and Security given, as in the said former Acts, or either of them, is provided.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Maker or Makers of the said Manufactures of Glass, or Glass Wares, or any of them, from and after the said first Day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall draw, or cause or suffer to be drawn, or removed from their respective Kilns or Furnaces, any Glass, or Glass Wares, unless the Officer Appointed to attend his or their Glass-House be present, or without giving or sending Notice to such Officer, at the Place where he doth or ought to Reside, within the Town or Parish wherein such Glass-House is situated, that the said Officer (without his own default) may be present at such drawing or removing of the said Glass, upon pain that every such Maker, for every such Offence in not giving Notice, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten pounds, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety thereof to such as will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be Allowed.

VIII. And it is hereby Declared, That all Bottles or other Vessels of Glass Imported, although the same be filled with Liquors, are and shall be liable to the Payment of One Moiety of the Duties that were Charged by the said former Acts upon such Glass Imported.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That upon the Importation of any Whale-fins, Scotch Linen or Tick-
ings

Whale-
Fins or
Scotch Li-
ren Land-
ed with-
out War-
rant,

Forfeited.

Duties to
be mana-
ged by the
Commis-
sioners of
the Cu-
stoms.

Duties ap-
plied.

ings hereby Charged, as aforesaid, an Entry or En-tries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be Imported; And in Case any such Goods shall be Landed or put on Shore, out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made, as aforesaid, and the Duties hereby imposed thereupon, shall be paid or secured, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the same, first Signed by the Commis-sioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, then all such Imported Goods as shall be so Landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the value of the same, shall be forfeited and Lost, and shall and may be Recovered of the Importer or Pro-prietor thereof, (to wit) one Moiety of the said for- feitures to the use of the King, and the other Moiety to the use of such Person or Persons as will Seize the said Goods, or Sue for the same, or the Value there- of, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, as aforesaid.

X. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties hereby granted and payable for Whale-fins, and such Scotch Linen, as aforesaid, shall be from time to time under the Management and Govern-ment of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause the same to be Raised, Le- vied, Collected and Paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the time being: And such Receiver or Receivers General shall from time to time bring the Produce there- of (the necessary Charges of Raising and Answering the same only Excepted) into the Receipt of the Exche- quer: And that the Officers of the said Receipt of Ex- chequer for the time being, to whom it shall Appertain, shall from time to time Issue, Pay and Apply, as well the said Duties upon Whale-fins, and such Scotch Linens, as aforesaid, arising by this Act, as also such part of the said Duties upon Glass and Glass Wares, as is not taken away by this Act, to and for the Pay- ment and Satisfaction of such Principal and Interest Moneys, whereunto the whole Duties upon Glass and Earthen Wares and Tobacco Pipes, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, ought to have been Applied, if this present Act had never been made; and that in such Order and Form, and under the like Pe- nalties and Forfeitures, as by any such Act or Acts now in force are or were provided or prescribed for the Issuing, Paying and Applying of the said whole Du- ties

ties upon Glass and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; Any thing in this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. III.

An Act to Prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit or Starch for One Year, from the Tenth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight. EXP.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. IV.

An Act to Prohibit the Excessive Distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers. EXP.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. VI.

An Act to Inlarge the Trade to *Russia*.

Whereas King Philip and Queen Mary, by their Preamble. Letters Patents dated at Westminster the Sixth Day of February, in the First and Second Years of their Reign, being willing to Animate, Advance and further the Persons in the said Letters Patents named, in their good Purpose and profitable Adventure, for the Discovering, Discrying and finding out Isles, Lands and Territories unknown, lying to the Northward, and by English Subjects before then not commonly frequented by Sea, as well for the Glory of God, as for Illustrating the Royal Dignity in the Increase of the Revenues of the Crown, and the general Wealth of this Realm, and of the Subjects of the same (as in the said Letters Patents is particularly expressed) did Incorporate the said Persons by the Name of Merchants Adventurers, for the Discovery of Lands, Territories, Isles and Seignories unknown, and not by the Seas and Navigations before their said late Adventure or Enterprize by Sea or Navigation, commonly frequented, with Power to make Statutes, Acts and Ordinances

D o

nances for the good Government of the said Fellowship, and also to admit unto the said Fellowship Persons to be free of the same; and that every Person or Persons so to be admitted should from the time of his or their Admittances be free of the said Fellowship; and that the said Fellowship should have and enjoy the sole Trade to all the main Lands, Isles, Ports, Havens, Creeks and Rivers of the Emperour of Russia, and to all and singular other Lands, Dominions, Territories, Ports, Creeks and Arms of the Sea whatsoever in the said Letters Patents particularly mentioned and described, as by the said Letters Patents (among other things therein contained) more at large may and doth appear: And whereas the Liberties, Powers and Privileges Granted by the said Letters Patents were afterwards by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Ratified and Confirmed to the said Fellowship and their Successors, by the Name of the Fellowship of English Merchants for Discovery of new Trades, with Power to have and enjoy all and singular the Liberties, Privileges, Jurisdictions, Powers and Authorities, as well in the said Letters Patents as Act of Parliament mentioned or contained, with a Prohibition, that no Subject or Denizen of this Realm should Traffick to, Visit or frequent any of the Places granted by the said Act to the said Fellowship to Trade in, but by Order, Agreement or Consent of the Governour, Consuls and Assistants of the said Fellowship for the time being, or the major part of them, upon pain that every person and persons Offending in that behalf, should forfeit and lose (ipso facto) every such Ship and Ships with the Appurtenances, and all such Goods and Things whatsoever, as by any such Persons should be by any means, directly or indirectly, Carried, Conducted, Brought or Exchanged in, at, or to, through or from any of the Places prohibited, contrary to the true intent of the said Act, one Moiety thereof to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the said Fellowship and their Successors, as by the said Act of Parliament (amongst other things therein contained) more at large may and doth appear: And whereas the easie admission of Persons into the said Company or Fellowship will, in all probability, tend very much to the Inlarging the said Trade for the publick good, and for that there is no mention made either in the said Letters Patents, or Act of Parliament, upon what Terms persons shall be admitted, or what certain Fine shall be taken by the said Fellowship

for the Admitting persons to be free thereof, the Ascertain-
 ing whereof would very much tend to the Increasing the Number of Traders to the said Places;
 Therefore for the Ascertain-
 ing hereafter what fine shall
 be taken by the said Fellowship for the said Admissions,
 and for Enlarging and Encouraging the Trade to Russia,
 and other the Places in the said Charter and Act of
 Parliament mentioned and described, Be it Enacted by
 the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the
 Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-
 poral, and of the Commons in this present Parlia-
 ment Assembled, and by the Authority of the same,
 That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One
 thousand six hundred ninety nine, every Subject of this
 Realm desiring admission into the said Fellowship of
 English Merchants for Discovery of New Trades,
 commonly called or known by the Name of The Russia
 Company, on Request in that behalf to be made to the
 Governour, Consuls and Assistants for the time being of the
 said Fellowship, or any three or more of them, shall be ad-
 mitted into the said Fellowship, and shall have, use and
 enjoy all the Liberties, Privileges, Jurisdictions, Fran-
 chises, Powers and Authorities granted to the said Fel-
 lowship, either by the said Letters Patents or Act of Par-
 liament, as largely, fully and amply, to all Intents,
 Constructions and Purposes, as any other Member of
 the said Fellowship could, can or may have, use or in-
 joy the same by virtue of the said Letters Patents and
 Act of Parliament, or either of them, such Subject
 paying for such his Admission, for the Use of the said
 Fellowship, only the Sum of five pounds and no more.

After 25
 Mar. 1699
 any Sub-
 ject may
 be made
 Free of
 The Russia
 Company,

paying 5^l.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority a-
 foresaid, That from and after the said five and twen-
 tieth Day of March, the Sum of five pounds only,
 and no more, shall be Demanded, taken or accepted by
 the said Fellowship, for any Admission to the Freedom
 thereof; Any By-Law, Statute or Ordinance of the
 said Fellowship, made or to be made to the contrary
 thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

5^l. and no
 more shall
 be taken
 by the
 said Fol-
 lowship.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any person or persons residing in any
 Out-Port, or any other Place within this Realm, the
 Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed,
 shall make Request to be Admitted into the said Fel-
 lowship, as aforesaid, by his Agent or Deputy, making
 Tender of five pounds for his Admission, the said Go-
 vernour, Consuls and Assistants, shall under the Com-
 mon Seal of the said Fellowship, within Ten Days

Person
 residing in
 any Out-
 Port may
 be admit-
 ted by his
 Agent up-
 on tender
 of 5^l.

Oath to
be Admin-
istered.

after such Request, Appoint one or more person or persons, to Admit such person or persons into the Freedom of the said Fellowship, and to Administer to him and them the Oath to be taken by the Freemen of the said Fellowship; which Oath they are hereby Impowred to Administer; which Admission and Administration of the said Oath, shall be as good and effectual, as if the same were actually done by the said Governor, Consuls and Assistants.

Commis-
sioners of
Customs
to give ac-
count of
Naval
Stores to
the Parlia-
ment.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs, shall at every Session of Parliament lay before both Houses, a true Account in Writing under their Hands, of what Naval Stores shall have been Imported into this Kingdom, by any persons Trading to Russia.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. X.

An Act to Prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into Foreign parts; and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England*.

Preamble.

Whereasmuch as Wooll and the Woollen Manufactures of Cloth, Serge, Wags, Kerseys and other Stuffs made or mixed with Wooll, are the greatest and most profitable Commodities of this Kingdom, on which the Value of Lands, and the Trade of the Nation do chiefly depend: And whereas great Quantities of the like Manufactures have of late been made, and are daily increasing in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and in the English Plantations in *America*, and are Exported from thence to Foreign Markets, heretofore supplied from *England*, which will inevitably sink the Value of Lands, and tend to the ruine of the Trade, and the Woollen Manufactures of this Realm: For the Prevention whereof, and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures within this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine,

No Person
after 24
June, 1699

nine, shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, shall Export
 Ship off, Carry or Convey, or Cause or Procure port out of
 to be Exported, Transported, Shipped off, Carried Ireland in-
 or Conveyed out of, or from the said Kingdom of Ire- to Foreign
 land, into any Foreign Realm, States or Domi- Parts ex-
 nions, or into any Parts or Places whatsoever, other gland,
 than the Parts within the Kingdom of England, or the Wooll,
 Dominion of Wales, any the Wooll, Woolfels, Short- Woolfels,
 lings, Mortlings, Woolflocks, Worsted, Bay, or Wool- Shortlings
 len Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Waps, Kerseys, Says, Fri- Mortlings,
 zes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Wool-
 Drapery, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, flocks,
 made up or mixed with Wooll or Woolflocks, or shall Worsted,
 directly or indirectly Load, or cause to be Loaden upon Bay or
 any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or Load or Lay on Woollen-
 Board, or cause to be Laden or Laid on Board in any Yarn,
 Ship or Vessel, in any Place or Parts within or be- Cloth,
 longing to the said Kingdom of Ireland, any such Wooll, Serge,
 Woolfels, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woolflocks, Wor- Bays, Ker-
 sted, Bay or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Waps, Kerseys, Says,
 Serges, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Frizes,
 Shalloons, or any other Drapery or Woollen Manu- Druggets,
 factures, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, Cloth-
 Ship off, Carry or Convey the same, or cause the same Serges,
 to be Exported, Transported, Shipped off, Carried or Shalloons,
 Conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, or out of or any o-
 any Port or Place belonging to the same, or with in- ther Wool-
 tent or purpose, that any person or persons whatsoever, len Dra-
 should so Export, Transport, Ship off, Carry or Con- pery.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, Offender
 That all and every of the Offender and Offenders, Of- subject to
 fence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable the Pains,
 to the respective Pains, and Penalties, and Forfeitures Penalties,
 hereafter following, (that is to say) The said Wooll, and For-
 Woolfels, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woolflocks, Wor- feitures
 sted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Waps, following.
 Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges,
 Shalloons, or any other Draperies, Stuffs or any o-
 ther Manufactures, made of or mixed with Wooll or
 Woolflocks, so Exported, Transported, Shipped off or
 Carried, Conveyed or Loaden, contrary to the true in-
 tent and meaning of this Act, shall be Forfeited; and Forfeiture
 that every the Offender and Offenders therein, shall of the
 likewise Forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for Goods and
 every such Offence; And all and every the Ship, Vessel, 500 l.
 Barge, Boat, or other Bottom whatsoever, where- as also the
 in any of the said Commodities are or shall be Shipped Ship or
 Vessel, &c

or Laid on Board, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited, with all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging; And the Masters and Mariners thereof, or any Porters, Carriers, Waggoners, Boatmen, or other Persons whatsoever, knowing such Offence, and willingly aiding and assisting therein, shall forfeit forty Pounds; of which one Moiety shall be to him or them that shall Sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record in England or Ireland, and the other Moiety thereof to the Incouragement of Setting up the Linen Manufactures in Ireland, to be disposed of by the Court of Exchequer there for that use only; In which Suit no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

III. And to prevent evading the Penalties of this Act, by pretention of Prosecution or Acquittals in Ireland, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Acquittal nor any Indictment, Information or Suit (unless the Offender be thereupon Convicted) in Ireland, for any Offence provided against in this Act, shall be pleaded or allowed in Bar or Delay of any Indictment, Information, Suit or Prosecution within the Kingdom of England.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for any person or persons to seize, take, secure and convey to his Majesties next Warehouse all such Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollstocks, Worsted, Wap, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serges, Waps, Kerseys, Saps, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, Stuffs, and other Daperies and Woollen Manufactures, or mixed with Wooll or Woollstocks, as he or they shall happen to see, find, know or discover to be laid on Board in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried or laid on Shore, at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be Exported or Conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or to be Laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage, to the intent or purpose to be Exported, Conveyed or Carried into any Foreign Parts or Places, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof; And also that it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons to Seize and Secure all and every such Ship, Hulk, Vessel, Barge or Boat, of what kind soever or wheresoever found or discovered, wherein any of the aforesaid Commodities shall happen to be Shipped or put on Board, contrary

contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act; And that such Person or Persons that shall happen so to seize, take or secure any of the Commodities aforesaid, or any such Ship, Vessel, Hulk, Barge or Boat, as aforesaid, shall be Indemnified for so doing, to all intents and purposes.

Seizor indemnified.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Ship or Vessel, which from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, shall set out and sail from the said Kingdom of Ireland, in order to export or carry off any of the Commodities aforesaid to this Kingdom, Bond shall be given by Two sufficient Persons, known Inhabitants of, and residing in or near the place where the Bond is or shall be given, to the chief Officers of the Customs, belonging to the said Port or Place in the said Kingdom of Ireland, from whence the said Ship or Vessel shall set sail, in double the value of any the aforesaid Goods intended to be transported, as aforesaid, before the said Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to lade on Board any of the Commodities aforesaid, with condition that if the said Ship or Vessel shall lade or take on Board any of the said Goods in the Kingdom of Ireland, that then and in such case all the said Goods shall be brought by the same Ship or Vessel, to some Port or Ports within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, as aforesaid, and shall there unlade or put on shore the same, and pay the Custom and Duties thereof, (the danger of the Seas only excepted;) And that every Ship or Vessel, which shall lade or take on Board any of the said Goods, until such Bond be given, shall be forfeited, to be recovered and employed in manner, as aforesaid.

Bond to be given for Wooll, &c. from Ireland.

Goods laden without Bond, Forfeited.

VI. And for the more effectual Execution of the powers granted by this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Register be kept at the Custom-house in London, of all the aforesaid Goods, from time to time, Imported from Ireland, into any of the Ports within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, with the particular Qualities and Quantities thereof, the Master and Owners names, and to whom consigned.

Register to be kept in the Port of London.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cockets and Warrants for the carrying or transporting of any of the aforesaid Goods, from the Kingdom of Ireland, to any Port or Ports aforesaid, within this Kingdom, shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and signed by Three of the Chief Officers of such respective Port at least, and all Certificates of landing the same in any the Ports aforesaid, within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, shall be

Cockets, and Warrants to be written on Paper, &c. and signed by 3 chief Officers.

signed in like manner ; And that all the Goods afore-
 said, both at Shipping and landing, shall be viewed and
 examined by the Surveyor or Searcher, or Land-wait-
 er, attending the Shipping or Discharge of any the a-
 foresaid Goods ; And that the exact Quantities and
 Qualities, Marks and Numbers of the Goods afore-
 said, so shipped in Ireland, shall be particularly expressed
 and indorsed upon the Cocket, by which the said Goods
 are or were to be shipped, and likewise upon the War-
 rant for landing the same in England, and also upon the
 Certificate or Certificates, given or to be given, for dis-
 charging the Bond or Bonds taken in Ireland, for the
 same.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That the Commissioners of the Revenue, or Farmers
 of the Customs, or of the Revenue of the Kingdom of
 Ireland, for the time being, shall from time to time, and
 at all times hereafter, once within every Six Months,
 or within Thirty Days after the end thereof, transmit
 or cause to be transmitted unto the Commissioners, or
 Farmers of his Majesties Customs in England, of all
 such Goods, as aforesaid, as shall from time to time be
 Exported from the said Kingdom of Ireland, the Quali-
 ties and Quantities thereof, and Duplicates of the
 Bonds taken for lading the same, and by whom, and in
 what Ships Exported, and where, and to what Port in
 the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, Con-
 signed, and the names of the Persons signing the Cer-
 tificates, of the landing the same in England, and the
 date of the said Certificates, and where the same are or
 were laden, and also of the Qualities and Quantities,
 Marks and Numbers contained in the said Certificates,
 in order that the same may be compared with the Regi-
 stered Account, appointed by this Act to be kept by the
 Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs of this
 Kingdom.

IX. And for preventing the mischief of Razing, Ob-
 literating or Interlining such Certificates, as aforesaid,
 Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such
 Certificates shall be written upon Paper, and not Parch-
 ment, and that the Quantities and Qualities, Marks
 and Numbers therein expressed, shall not be Obliterated or
 Interlined, upon any pretence whatsoever.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That all such Goods, as aforesaid, as shall from
 time to time be Exported from the said Kingdom of Ire-
 land, into the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of
 Wales, in manner as aforesaid, shall be Shipped off,
 and Entred at the Ports of Dublin, Waterford, Youghall,
 Kingfale,

Goods to
beviewed.

Quanti-
ties, Qua-
lities, &c.
to be ex-
prest upon
the Coc-
ket, and
Certifi-
cates of
discharge.

Account
to be trans-
mitted
from Ire-
land of the
Goods and
Bonds e-
very six
months to
the Com-
missioners
of the Cu-
stoms in
England.

Certifi-
cates to be
written on
Paper.

Ports of
Ireland for
Exportati-
on.

Kingfale, Cork and Drogheda, in the said Kingdom of Ireland, and at or from no other Port or Place within the said Kingdom; nor shall the same be Imported into any parts of the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, other than the Ports of Biddiford, Barnstable, Min-
 head, Bridgewater, Bristol, Milford-Haven, Chester, and Liverpool; Any thing in this Act to the contrary there-
 of in any wise notwithstanding.

Ports of
 England
 for Importation.

XI. And to the intent and purpose that this Act may more effectually be put in Execution, for preventing the growing mischiefs that daily do or may arise to this Kingdom, from the Exportation of such Goods, as aforesaid, or any of them, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, should the same still be suffered to be sent from thence to supply the Foreign Markets, that are or have been supplied from England, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commissioner or Commissioners, Farmer or Farmers of the Revenue of Ireland, or Officer or Officers employed under them in the management of the said Revenue there, shall from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, take, or suffer to be taken any Entry outward, or sign any Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance, for the Shipping and Exporting any such Goods, as aforesaid, into any Kingdom, State or Dominion whatsoever (except as aforesaid) or shall wittingly or willingly permit, contrive or suffer the same to be done directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, that then, and in every such case, such Commissioner or Commissioners, Farmer or Farmers, Officer or Officers, so offending in the signing such Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance for the Shipping or Exporting any of the said Goods into any other Kingdom, State or Dominion or Place whatsoever (except as aforesaid) or passing such Entry for the same, or any wise conniving thereat, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, or shall otherwise fail or neglect to perform all other Duties required by this present Act, shall, for every such offence or neglect, forfeit his Office, and shall moreover for every such offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and employed in manner and form, as aforesaid.

Commissioner, &c.
 of Ireland
 offending
 against
 this Act.

Forfeit
 Office and
 500 l.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every offence which shall be done or committed, contrary to this Act, shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard and determined in the County where any such Goods, as aforesaid, shall be so laden or put on Board, as aforesaid, or else in the County, either in England or Ireland, where such offender shall happen to be apprehended or arrested for such offence, or where any such

Offences
 where to
 be tried.

such of the Goods aforesaid, or the said Ship or Ships, Vessels, Hulks, Barks or Boats shall happen to be seized or taken, or brought in, and that the said tryal shall be in such manner and form, and in such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

Persons
Sued may
plead the
General
Issue.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person, for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Person so sued, shall and may file a Common Bail, or Enter into a Common Appearance, and Plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and upon Issue joyned, may give this Act, and the special matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs and Damages for the molestation.

After the
said 24
June,
Wool, &c.
may be
transport-
ed from
Dublin, &c.
into such
Ports of
England,
as afore-
said, notice
being first
given to
the Com-
missioners,
&c. of the
Customs
in this
Kingdom,
and Bond
to be gi-
ven.

XIV. And for the further Incouragement of the Wool-
len Manufactures of England, Be it Enacted by the Au-
thority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, from
and after the said four and twentieth day of June, to
Import from the said Ports of Dublin, Waterford,
Youghall, Kingsale, Cork and Drogheda, in the King-
dom of Ireland, any Wooll, Woolfells, Shortlings,
Shortlings, Woolflocks, Worsted, Wavy, or Woollen Yarn,
Cloth, Serges, Wags, Kerseys, Frizes, Druggets,
Shaloons, Stuffs, Cloth-Serges, or any other Drapery
made of or mixed with Wooll, or Woolflocks, and Ma-
nufactured in the Kingdom of Ireland, into such Ports of
this Kingdom or Dominion of Wales only, as aforesaid,
so as notice be first given to the Commissioners, or chief
Managers of his Majesties Customs in this Kingdom, or
to the chief Customer or Collector, in the Port to which the
same is intended to be brought, of the Quantity, Quali-
ty and Package, together with the Marks and Num-
bers thereof, with the name of the Ship and Master or
Commander, on which the said Goods are to be laden,
and the Place or Port into which they are intended to be
Imported, and so as Bond be first entred into, to the
use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one
or more sufficient Sureties, in treble the value of the
goods so intended to be Imported, that the same shall
(the dangers of the Seas excepted) be landed according-
ly, and so as a Licence be also first taken, under the
hands of the Commissioners, or Chief Managers of
the Customs for the time being, or Three of them, or
from the chief Customer or Collector where such Bond

is given, for the Landing and Importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence they are hereby Authorized and Required to Grant, without any Fee or Reward, or any any other charge to the Person demanding the same, any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XV. And for the more effectual preventing the Transportation of Wool, Woollfells, Shortlings, Wortlings or Woolflocks, Worsted, Wap, or Woollen Varn, or any Manufactures of Wooll or Woolflocks, or mixed with the same, into Foreign Parts: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures of the Bonds, which by this Act or any other former Law or Usage are to be given, or have been given in the Kingdom of Ireland, for any Wooll, or any of the Commodities aforesaid, intended to be Exported from that Kingdom, to be brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, as aforesaid, shall not, on any consideration whatsoever, be granted or assigned over to any Person whatsoever; and that all such Grants or Assignments are and shall be void to all intents and purposes; Any Law, Usage or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty of the Bonds not to be assigned over.

XVI. And for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll out of this Kingdom or Ireland, into Foreign Parts, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral for the time being, shall direct and appoint Two Ships of the Fifth Rate, and Two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and Eight Armed Sloops, constantly to cruise on the coast of England and Ireland, particularly between the North of Ireland and Scotland, with Orders to take and seize all Ships, Vessels and Boats which shall Export any Wooll, with intent to carry it into Foreign Parts; And that the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners, as aforesaid, shall send a List of all such Ships and Sloops, and the names of the Commanders, together with true Copies of their several Instructions that are or shall be given, to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, within Ten days after such Orders, as aforesaid, are or shall be given.

Admiralty to appoint cruisers on the coasts of England and Ireland.

A List of the Cruisers, &c. to be given to the Commissioners of the Customs.

XVII. And for the Incouragement of the Commanders and Mariners belonging to the Ships and Sloops aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Wooll, Ships, Vessels or Boats that shall be so seized or taken, shall be forfeited, and all such Wooll shall be lodged in the Kings Ware-house, in such Port where it is or shall be taken or seized, or into which it shall

Wooll & Ships seized and condemned.

After 21
days, to be
sold by
Inch of
Candle.

Forfeitures, how
to be di-
posed.

Comman-
der negle-
cting his
Duty, or
compoun-
ding for
any Wool,
&c.

Penalty.

After
1 Dec. 1699
no Wool,
Wool-fels,
&c. of the
English
Plantati-
ons in A-
merica, to
be ship'd
on any
pretence
whatso-
ever.

shall be brought, until it shall be condemned according to Law; and being so condemned, shall be exposed publickly to Sale, after one and twenty days, publick Notice being given in writing at the Custom-house of the said Port, and on the Royal Exchange of London, by Inch of Candle, to the last and best bidder; And all Ships, Vessels or Boats that shall be so seized and condemned, as aforesaid, shall, together with all their Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, be exposed to Sale in like manner: And that one fourth part of the produce of the Wool, Ships, Vessels and Boats so sold, as aforesaid, shall be to the Commander; one other fourth part to the Officers of the Ship or Ships, Sloop or Sloops that took the same; one other fourth part to the Mariners belonging to such Ship, Vessel, or Sloop, to be equally divided and paid amongst the said Mariners, by the Collectors of the said Port, or such Person or Persons as shall be Authorized to pay the same; and the other fourth part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, after a deduction made out of the last fourth part of all the charges of prosecution and condemnation.

XVIII. And for preventing of all Composition or Confederacy by any Commander of any Ship, Vessel or Sloop, with any Person whatsoever concerned in such Wool or Ship, Vessel or Boat, as aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commander of such Ship or Sloop, neglecting his Duty by this Act required, or compounding for any Wool, Ship, Vessel or Boat, as aforesaid, or conniving at the Exportation of any Wool, shall lose and forfeit all Pay and Wages due to him or them, and suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and be for ever incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office in the Navy.

XIX. And for the more effectual Incouragement of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, no Wool, Wool-fels, Shortlings, Worplings, Wool-flocks, Worsted, Wags, or Woollen Varn, Cloth, Serge, Wags, Kerseys, Sags, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shaloons, or any other Drapery, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made or mixt with Wool or Wool-flocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations in America, shall be laden or laid on Board in any Ship or Vessel, in any Place or Parts within any of the said English Plantations, upon any Pretence whatsoever; As likewise, That no such Wool, Wool-fels, Shortlings, Worplings, Wool-flocks, Wor-
sted,

sted, Wags, or Woollen Varn, Cloth, Serge, Wags, Kerseys, Sags, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shaloons or any other Drapery, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixt with Wool or Wool-stocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations in America, as aforesaid, shall be laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage, to the intent and purpose to be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of the said English Plantations, to any other of the said Plantations, or to any other place whatsoever, upon the same and like Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, to and upon all and every the Offender and Offenders herein, within all and every of the said English Plantations respectively, as are prescribed and provided by this Act for the like Offences committed within the Kingdom of Ireland; And all Governors or Commanders in chief of the said respective Plantations, as also all Officers employed in the Customs, or other Branches of his Majesties Revenue there, are hereby authorized, charged and required to take effectual care, that the true intent and meaning of this Act, so far forth as it relates to the said respective Plantations, be duly put in execution.

Nor to be laden on any Horse, Cart, &c. with intent to Export.

Penalty.

Governors, &c. to put this Act in execution.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, who after the said four and twentieth Day of June, shall be guilty of any Offence or Offences, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this or any other Act of Parliament made for the preventing the Exportation of Wool, shall and may be prosecuted for any such Offence or Offences by Action, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, and thereupon a Capias shall and may issue the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for; and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give good and sufficient Bail and Security, by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Officer serving or executing such Process against him or them, to appear in the Court out of which such Capias shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall likewise at the time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her or their Bodies to Prison.

Offences, how to be prosecuted

XXI. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That after the nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred nine-

LordLieutenant or Lords Justices of Ireland, to give Direction in Council, that the Judges in their Circuits give this Act in charge.

ty nine, the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Justices for the time being for the Kingdom of Ireland, or any of them, are hereby required to give Direction in Council, that this Act shall be given in Charge by the several Judges of the Kingdom of Ireland, at all the Assizes that shall be held in that Kingdom, to the end that this Act may be strictly put in execution, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; which said Judges are hereby impowred and required, from time to time, to take particular Accounts throughout their respective Circuits, of the due execution of this Act, and at their returns to Dublin at the end of every Circuit, shall acquaint the said Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Justices of that Kingdom for the time being in Council, with all Accounts or Informations they shall have so received of any Breach of the said Act, or Negligence or Faults in any of the Officers, to whom the execution of this Act is committed, to the end that the said Chief Governors, or any of them, for the time being, may be the better informed and inabled to look to and provide for the strict and punctual Observation of this Act throughout that Kingdom; of which the said Chief Governors, or any of them, for the time being, shall once every Year lay a particular Account in Writing under his or their Hands, before the King, his Heirs and Successors in Council.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for Taking off the Remaining Duties upon Glass Wares.

6 W. 3.
Cap. 18.

Whereas in and by an Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for Carrying on the War against France, several Rates and Duties therein mentioned, were laid upon all Glass and Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, which at any time or times during the term of five Years, from the nine and twentieth Day of September, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, should be made within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or imported, or brought into the same; and in and by another Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at West-

Westminster, in the Seventh Year of his Majesties
Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing to His Ma-^{7 W. 3.}
jesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glas Wares, Stone and^{Cap. 31.}
Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon To-
bacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the
War against *France*, and for Establishing a National Land-
Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of
Ships, and upon Coals, the aforesaid Rates and Duties
upon Glas of Glas Wares, Stone Bottles and Ear-
then Bottles, are continued and granted to his Majesty,
his Heirs and Successors for ever: And whereas by ano-
ther Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at
Westminster in the Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign,
Intituled, An Act for taking away Half the Duties Im-^{9 W. 3.}
posed on Glas, and the Whole Duties lately laid on Stone^{Cap. 45.}
and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco-pipes, and for Granting
(in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale-Finns and
Scotch Linen, It is (amongst other things) Enacted,
That from and after the First Day of August, One
thousand six hundred ninety eight, One Moiety or Half-
part of the several Rates and Duties by the aforesaid
Acts, or either of them, charged and made payable for or
upon the said Glas and Glas Wares, should cease, de-
termine, and be no longer payable to his Majesty, his
Heirs or Successors, as by the said several Acts of Par-
liament, relation being thereunto severally had, may
more fully appear: And whereas it is found by Expe-
rience, that the remaining Duties on Glas and Glas
Wares are very vexatious and troublesome in the levy-
ing and collecting the same, and of small Advantage to
the Crown, and should the same be continued, would
lessen the Duty on Coals much more than the said Du-
ties on Glas Wares will amount to, will hinder the
employing great numbers of Poor, and endanger the
loss of so beneficial a Manufacture to this Kingdom:
Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent
Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the
Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this
present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of
the same, That from and after the First Day of August,
One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the remaining
Moiety or Half-part of the several Rates and Duties
by the aforesaid Acts, any or either of them, charged or
imposed for and upon the said Glas or Glas Wares,
shall cease, determine, and be no longer payable, paid or
collected to, or to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs or
Successors, in any manner of wise; any thing in the
said Acts, any or either of them, contained to the con-
trary notwithstanding.

Duties on
Glas
Wares re-
pealed.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,
 An Act for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for
 Lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon cer-
 tain Low Wines and Whale-Finns, and the Duties upon
 Brandy Imported, and for the more Easie Raising the
 Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and
 for permitting the Importation of Pearl-Ashes, and for
 preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and
 Frauds in Importation of Tobacco.

After 15
 May, 1699.
 for 4 years
 Cynders
 to pay 5 s.
 per Chal-
 der.

Duties to
 be mana-
 ged by the
 Commis-
 sioners of
 the Cu-
 stoms, and
 subject to
 the like
 Forfei-
 tures, &c.
 as Coals,
 by 9 W. 3.
 Cap. 13.

XXVIII. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That there shall be raised, levied,
 collected and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty,
 his Heirs and Successors, for all Cynders made of Pit-
 Coal, which at any time or times during the term of
 four Years, commencing from the Fifteenth Day of
 May, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall be
 Shipped, or Water-born in order to be Shipped, within
 the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town
 of Berwick upon Tweed, or brought into the same, the
 Sum of five shillings of lawful English Money for
 every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to consist of
 Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, and after that
 rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid at the re-
 spective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing
 of such Cynders, and to be charged upon the respective
 Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other
 Persons, having the charge of the Ship or Vessel in
 which the said Cynders shall be carried, imported or
 brought; And that the said Duties upon Cynders shall
 be under the management and government of the Com-
 missioners of the Customs for the time being; and shall
 be raised, levied and collected by such ways and means,
 and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and with
 such Allowances, and according to such Rules and Me-
 thods, as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the
 Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act
 for Granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Coals and
 Culm, are prescribed, authorized or mentioned, for raising,
 levying and collecting the Duties thereby granted.

XXIX. And whereas the Importation of Tobacco in
 bulk hath given abundant Opportunity to ill-disposed
 Persons to run the same on Shore, without paying his
 Majesties Customs due thereon, to the great impairing
 of the Revenue, and the no less prejudice of the fair Tra-
 der;

der: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twentieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred, no Tobacco be brought or imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Vessel from any of his Majesties Plantations on the Continent of America, nor shipped in any of the said Plantations in order to be so imported, otherwise than in Cask, Chest or Case only, each Cask, Chest or Case whereof shall contain Two hundred weight of neat Tobacco at the least, and each Hundred thereof shall contain One hundred and twelve Pounds, under the Penalties and Forfeitures following, that is to say, That all the Tobacco so imported, or shipped to be imported, contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited, and every person or persons offending, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, shall forfeit Six pence for every Pound weight thereof, Two third parts thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Third part thereof to such person as shall seize and sue for the same: Provided nevertheless, That such small quantities as shall be necessary for the Ships Companies smoking in the said Voyage, shall not be deemed or construed any Breach of this Act: The said Forfeitures and Penalties to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

After 29 Sept. 1700, no Tobacco to be Imported from the English Plantations on the Continent, but in Casks, Chests or Cases of 200 weight of neat Tobacco.

Forfeiture and Penalty of 6 d. per pound.

Proviso for the Ships Use.

XXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever, from and after the said Tenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, to import into England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, from Germany, Pearl-Ashes, being the Product of Germany, paying his Majesty his Customs and Duties as Pot-Ashes; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Pearl-Ashes, after 10 May 1699, may be imported from Germany, paying Duties as Pot-Ashes.

XXXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Whale-Fin taken and caught by the People and Inhabitants of New England, New York, and Pensilvania, or any other his Majesties Plantations and Colonies in America, and imported from thence, shall be chargeable with, and pay to his Majesty, (by virtue of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for taking away Half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the Whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares and Tobacco-pipes, and for Granting

Whale-fins of the English Plantations, to pay the Duty by 9 & 10 W. 3 as Whale-fins of Greenland.

lieu thereof, new Duties upon Whale-Fins and Scotch Linen) the like Duties as Whale-Fin caught and imported in and by any Ships or Vessels whatsoever, of or belonging to the Company Established for the Greenland Trade, are chargeable withal, and no further or other Duty by means or virtue of the said Act only; any thing in the said last mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXII.

A Clause in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for the more Full and Effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock-Salt.

VII. **A**ND to the end that Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock in kind, and Salt refined and made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, may be Exported, and the Duties charged thereon be repaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, and Refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, as shall be Exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any person or persons whatsoever, there shall be allowed and paid for every Bushel of such Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, whereof the Duties shall have been charged and paid, as aforesaid, after the rate of Seventy five Pounds weight to the Bushel, and for every Bushel of such Refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, whereof the Duties shall have been charged, and paid or allowed, after the rate of Fifty six Pounds to the Bushel, the Duties which shall have been so paid for every such Bushel of Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or Refined Salt, so exported, to the person or persons exporting the same, by the Officer or Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in the same Port from whence any such Refined Salt shall be exported, within Two days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or Refined Salt shall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or Refined Salt actually shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the

Salt Exported.

Drawback

Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs, and Certified by the Searcher.

De-

Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and im-
 powered to give the said Oath, That the Duties, as a-
 foresaid, for the Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or Refined Salt,
 in such Debenture mentioned, were first actually paid,
 and that such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or Refined Salt,
 is really exported, or shipped to be exported to Parts be-
 yond the Seas, and not intended to be reloaded in En-
 gland, Wales or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee
 or Reward shall be given; And in case the Officer here-
 by directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have suffi-
 cient Money in his hands to pay the same, then upon
 Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he
 is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without
 delay) the Principal Commissioners for managing the
 Revenue of Excise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Suc-
 cessors for the time being, shall be chargeable with the
 said Payment, to be made out of the first Money in
 their hands arising out of the Duties upon Salt; and
 any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Mo-
 ney, or to give such Certificate as he is hereby directed,
 shall forfeit double the Sums so to be paid to the Party
 grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint
 or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Ma-
 gnet of Law shall be allowed.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,
 An Act for making Billingsgate a Free Market for
 Sale of Fish.

XIII. **A**D for the better Incouragement of the Fi-
 shery of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted
 by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said After 10
May, 1699
 Tenth Day of May, no Fish (except Stock-fish and no Fish ta-
ken by Fo-
reigners
shall be
Imported
in foreign
Ships.
 Live Eels) taken or caught by any Foreigners, Aliens
 to this Kingdom, (except Protestant Strangers inha-
 biting within this Kingdom) shall be imported in any
 Foreign Ship, Vessel or Bottom, not being wholly En-
 glish Property, and uttered, sold or exposed to sale in
 this Kingdom, under the pain of the Forfeiture of such
 Ship, Vessel or Bottom, with the Tackle thereunto be-
 longing, and of all such Fish so imported and sold, con-
 trary to the true intent and meaning hereof, one Moiety
 thereof to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the
 same shall be so found or seized, the other Moiety to his
 or their own use who shall so seize the same.

P p 2

XIV. p. 10.

Proviso for
Ancho-
vies, Stur-
geon, &c.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit the Importation of Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo or Cabear, nor selling of Mackerel before or after Divine Service on Sundays.

Proviso for
the Duties
of Cod and
Ling of
Westmoney
and Ije-
land.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to take away an ancient Duty of Cod and Ling, payable to the Kings of this Realm, for the service of their Household, by such Merchants as trade to Westmoney and Iseland, but that the same may be taken by his Majesties Officers, in such manner as the same hath been lawfully used to be taken before the making of this Act.

Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to Encourage the Trade to *Newfoundland*.

Preamble.

Lawful for
all Subjects
to trade to
*Newfound-
land*.

Whereas the Trade of, and Fishing at Newfoundland, is a Beneficial Trade to this Kingdom, not only in the employing great numbers of Seamen and Ships, and exporting and consuming great quantities of Provisions and Manufactures of this Realm, whereby many Tradersmen and poor Artificers are kept at work, but also in bringing into this Nation, by Returns of the Effects of the said Fishery from other Countries, great quantities of Wine, Oyl, Plate, Iron, Wool, and sundry other useful Commodities, to the increase of his Majesties Revenue, and the encouragement of Trade and Navigation: Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth it shall and may be lawful for all his Majesties Subjects residing within this his Realm of England, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, trading or that shall trade to Newfoundland, and the Seas, Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, Harbours in or about Newfoundland, or any of the Islands adjoining or adjacent thereunto, to have, use and enjoy the free Trade and Traffick, and Art of Merchandize and Fishery, to and from Newfoundland, and peaceably to have, use and enjoy the freedom of taking Bait, and Fishing in any of the Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, Harbours or Roads in or about Newfoundland, and the said Seas, or any of the Islands adjacent thereunto, and liberty to go on shore on any part of Newfoundland, or any

any of the said Islands, for the Curing, Salting, Drying and Husbanding of their Fish, and for making of Oyl, and to Cut down Wood and Trees there for Building and Making or Repairing of Stages, Ship-rooms, Trainfats, Hurdles, Ships, Boats, and other Necessaries for themselves and their Servants, Seamen and Fishermen, and all other Things which may be Useful or Advantagious to their Fishing Trade, as fully and freely as at any time heretofore hath been used or enjoyed there by any of the Subjects of His Majesties Royal Predecessors, without any Hindrance, Interruption, Denial or Disturbance of or from any Person or Persons whatsoever; And that no Alien or Stranger whatsoever (not Residing within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed) shall at any time hereafter take any Bait, or use any sort of Trade or Fishing whatsoever in Newfoundland, or in any of the said Islands, or Places above mentioned.

II. And for the Preserving the said Harbours from all Annoyances, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred now next coming, no Ballast, Prest, Stones, or any thing else hurtful to or annoying any of the Harbours there, shall be thrown out of any Ship or otherwise, by any Person or Persons whatsoever to the Prejudice of any of the said Harbours, but that all such Ballast and other Things shall be carried on Shore, and be laid where they may do no Annoyance.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall (at his Departure out of the said Countrey, or at any other time) Destroy, Deface or do any Detriment to any such Stage or Cook-Room, or to the Flakes, Spikes, Nails or any other Thing whatsoever thereto belonging, as he or they shall fall into at his or their coming into the said Countrey, but that he or they shall (during his or their stay there) content him and themselves with such Stage or Stages only as are needful for him or them, and shall also (at his or their Departure thence) leave all such his or their Stage or Stages, without doing or causing to be done any wilful Damage to any of them; And that for the Repairing of such Stage or Stages as he or they shall so take, during his or their Abode there, the same shall be done with Timber fetcht out of the Woods there, and not by the Ruining, Breaking down, Demolishing, Prejudicing or any wise Injuring the Stage or Stages of any other Person or Persons whatsoever.

No Ballast, &c. to be thrown into any of the Harbours.

No Person at their Departure to destroy any Stage, &c.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That (according to the Ancient Custom there used) every such Fishing Ship from England, Wales or Berwick, or such Fishermen as shall from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, first enter any Harbour or Creek in Newfoundland, in behalf of his Ship, shall be Admiral of the said Harbour or Creek during that Fishing Season, and for that time shall reserve to himself only so much Beech or Flakes, or both, as are needful for the Number of such Boats as he shall there use, with an Overplus only for the use of one Boat more then he needs, as a Privilege for his first coming thither; And that the Master of every such Second Fishing Ship as shall enter any such Harbour or Creek, shall be Vice-Admiral of such Harbour or Creek during that Fishing Season; And that the Master of every such Fishing Ship next coming, as shall enter any such Harbour or Creek, shall be Rear-Admiral of such Harbour or Creek during that Fishing Season; And that the Master of every Fishing Ship there, shall content himself with such Beech or Flakes as he shall have necessary use for, without keeping or detaining any more Beech or Flakes, to the prejudice of any such other Ship or Vessel as shall arrive there; And that such Person or Persons as are possessed of several places in several Harbours or Creeks there, shall make his or their Election of such Place as he or they shall choose to abide in; And shall also within Eight and forty Hours after any After-comer or After-comers into such Place or Places, shall demand such his or their Resolution touching such his or their Election (if the Weather will so soon permit, or so soon after as the Weather will permit) give or send his or their Resolution to such After-comer, or After-comers, touching such his or their Election of such Place as he or they shall so Choose to abide in for the Fishing Season, to the end that such After-comer or After-comers may likewise Choose his or their Place or Places of his or their abode there; And in Case any Difference shall arise touching the said Matters, the Admirals of the respective Harbours where such Differences shall arise, or any Two of them, shall proportion the Place to the several Ships, in the several Harbours they fish in, according to the Number of Boats which each of the said Ships shall keep.

V. And whereas several Inhabitants in Newfoundland, and other Persons, have, since the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty five, Ingrossed and Detained in their own Hands, and for their own private Benefit, several Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches and other

Ancient Custom there used.

First Ship to be Admiral.

Second Ship to be Vice-Admiral.

Next Ship to be Rear-Admiral.

Such Persons to take their Election.

Difference to be decided by the Admirals.

ther Places in the said Harbours and Creeks (which before that time belonged to Fishing Ships) for taking of Bait, and Fishing and Curing their Fish, to the great prejudice of the Fishing Ships that arrive there in the Fishing Season, and sometimes to the overthrow of some of their Voyages, and to the great discouragement of the Traders there : Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Person and Stages, &c Persons, as since the said Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty five, have or hath Taken, Seized or Detained, any such Stage, Cook-Room, Beech or other Place, for taking Bait, or Fishing, or for the Drying, Curing or Husbanding of Fish, shall on or before the said Twenty fifth day of March, Relinquish, Quit and Leave, to the publick use of the Fishing Ships Arriving there, all and every the said Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches and other Places, for taking Bait and Fishing, and for the Drying, Curing and Husbanding of Fish. to be for Publick use.

VI. And for the Preventing the Ingrossing and Detaining of all such Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches, and other Places, by any Person or Persons for the time to come, Clause to prevent Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fisherman or Inhabitant, in Newfoundland, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, at any time after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, Seize, Take up or Possess any of the Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches, or other Places, which at any time since the said year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty five, did (or at any time hereafter shall belong to any Fishing Ship or Ships) for taking Bait or Fishing, or for Drying, Curing or Husbanding of Fish, before the Arrival of the Fishing Ships out of England, Wales and Berwick, and until all such Ships shall be Provided with Stages, Cook-Rooms, Beeches, and other Places, for taking Bait and Fishing, and for Drying Curing and Husbanding of Fish. Ingrossing Stages, &c

VII. Provided always, that all such Persons as since the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand six hundred eighty five, have Built, Cut out or Made (or at any time hereafter shall Build, Cut out or Make) any Houses, Stages, Cook-Rooms, Train-Fats, or other Conveniencies for Fishing there, that did not belong to Fishing Ships since the said year, One thousand six hundred eighty five, shall and may peaceably and quietly Enjoy the same to his or their own Use, without any Disturbance of or from any person or persons whatsoever, Proviso for Houses, Stages, &c

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons whatsoever,

No Person
to med-
dle with
Houses,
Stages, &c.
that be-
longed to
others
since 1685.

By-Boats,
to carry
two fresh
Men in
Six.

Masters of
Ships to
carry one
fresh Man
in Five.

Master to
make
Oath be-
fore the
Collector
that each
Ship or
Boat has
fresh Men.

Every Ma-
ster to
have one
Green
Man in
Five.

No Per-
son to De-
face the
Marks of
any Boats,
&c.

Without
Consent.

ber, that shall go over with their Servants to Newfound-
land, to keep Boats on a fishing Voyage, commonly
called By-Boat-keepers, shall not Pretend to or Meddle
with any House, Stage, Cook-Room, Train-Fat, or other
Conveniency, that did belong to fishing Ships, since
the year One thousand six hundred eighty five, or shall
be Cut out or Made by Ships, from and after the said
Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That every Master of a By-Boat, or By-Boats,
shall Carry with him at least Two fresh Men in six
(viz.) one Man that hath made no more than one Voy-
age, and one Man who hath never been at Sea before;
And that every Inhabitant shall be obliged to Employ
Two such fresh Men, as the By-Boat-keepers are ob-
liged for every Boat kept by them; And further, That
all Masters of fishing Ships shall Carry with them
in their Ships Company, at least one such fresh Man
that never was at Sea before, in every five Men they
Carry; And that the Master of each such By-Boat,
and each such fishing Ship, shall make Oath before the
Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs of
the Port or Ports from whence such Ship intends to
Sail, That each Ship and By-Boats Company, have
such fresh Men therein as this Act directs; And that
the said Officer or Officers is and are hereby Impowred
and Required to Administer the aforesaid Oath to the
said Masters of Ships and By-Boats, and give a Cer-
tificate thereof under his Hand, without any Fee, Gra-
tuity or Reward for so doing.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That every Master or Owner of any fishing
Ship, going to Newfoundland (after the said Twenty
fifth Day of March) shall have in his Ships Company
every fifth Man a Green-man (that is to say) not a
Seaman, or having been ever at Sea before.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall at a-
ny time after the said Twenty fifth Day of March,
Obliterate, Expunge, Cut out, Deface, or any wise al-
ter or Change the Mark or Marks of any Boat or Boats,
Trainfat or Trainfats, belonging to any other person or
persons, whereby to Defraud or Prejudice the right Own-
er or Owners thereof, nor convert to his or their own use
any Boat or Boats, Trainfat or Trainfats, belonging
to any other person or persons, without his or their Con-
sent and Approbation, nor remove nor take away any such
Boat or Trainfat, from the Place or Places where they
shall be left by the Owner or Owners thereof, except in
Case

Case of necessity, and also upon giving Notice thereof to the Admiral of the Harbour or Place where such Boat or Trainfat shall be left by the Owner or Owners, to the end that the right Owners thereof may know what is become of them.

XII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall at any time after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, Bind any of the Trees there Standing or Growing, upon any occasion whatsoever, nor shall by any ways or means whatsoever, set on fire any of the Woods of the said Countrey, or do or cause to be done, any Damage, Detriment or Destruction to the same, for any Use or Uses whatsoever, except only for necessary fuel for the Ships and Inhabitants, and for the Building and necessary Repairs of Houses, Ships, Boats and Trainfats, and of the Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches and other Places, for taking Bait and fishing, and for Drying, Curing and Husbanding fish there; And also that no person or persons whatsoever, shall at any time after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, Cast Anchor, or do any other Matter or Thing, to the Annoyance or Hindring of the Haling of Sayns in the accustomed Baiting Places, or Shoot his or their Sayn or Sayns within or upon the Sayn or Sayns of any other person or persons whatsoever; and also that no person or persons whatsoever, shall at any time after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, Steal, Purloin, or take out of the Net or Nets of any other person or persons whatsoever lying a drift, or Drobber for Bait by Night, nor Steel, Purloin or take away any Bait out of any fishing-Boat or Boats, or any Net or Nets belonging to any other person or persons.

XIII. And whereas several Persons have been Guilty of Chefts, Robberies, Murders and other Felonies, upon the Land in Newfoundland, and the Islands thereunto adjacent, have many times Escaped Unpunished, because the Tryal of such Offenders hath heretofore been Ordered and Adjudged in no other Court of Justice, but before the Lord High Constable, and Earl Marshal of England: For Reformation thereof, and for the more speedy and effectual punishment of such Offences for the time to come, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Robberies, Murders, and Felonies, and all other Capital Crimes whatsoever, which at any time or times after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, shall be Done and Committed in or upon the Land, in Newfoundland, or in any of the Islands thereunto belonging, shall and may be Enquired of, Tried, Heard, Determined, and Judged, in and upon the said Land, in Newfoundland, or in any of the Islands thereunto belonging, where to be Tried.

Determined and Adjudged in any Shire or County of this Kingdom of England, by Virtue of the Kings Commission or Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal Delivery, or any of them, according to the Laws of this Land used for the Punishment of such Robberies, Murders, Felonies, and other Capital Crimes Done and Committed within this Realm,

Admirals
to cause
the Rules
and Or-
ders of
this Act
to be ob-
served.

And keep
a Yearly
Journal.
A Copy
thereof
to be de-
livered to
His Maje-
sties Privy
Council.

Differen-
cies or
Contro-
versies to
be decided
be the
Fishing
Admirals.

Appeal to
the Com-
manders
of Men of
War.

XIV. And be it further Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Admirals of and in every Port and Harbour in Newfoundland, for the time being, be and are hereby Authorized and Required, (in order to Preserve Peace and good Government amongst the Seamen and Fishermen, as well in their respective Harbours as on the Shore) to see the Rules and Orders in this present Act contained, concerning the Regulation of the Fishery there duly put in Execution; And that each of the said Admirals do Yearly keep a Journal of the number of all Ships, Boats, Stages and Trains, and of all the Seamen belonging to and Employed in each of their respective Harbours, and shall also (at their Return to England) deliver a true Copy thereof under their Hands, to His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council.

XV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Difference or Controversie shall arise in Newfoundland, or the Islands thereunto adjoining, between the Masters of Fishing Ships and the Inhabitants there, or any By-Boat-Keeper, for or concerning the Right and Property of Fishing-Rooms, Stages, Flakes, or any other Building or Convenience for Fishing or Curing of Fish, in the several Harbours or Coves, the said Differences, Disputes and Controversies, shall be Judged and Determined by the Fishing Admirals, in the several Harbours and Coves; And in case any the said Masters of Fishing Ships, By-Boat-keepers or Inhabitants, shall think themselves Agrieved by such Judgment or Determination, and shall Appeal to the Commanders of any of His Majesties Ships of War, appointed as Convoys for Newfoundland, the said Commander is hereby Authorized and Impowered to Determine the same, pursuant to the Regulation in this Act.

XVI. And to the end, that the Inhabitants, Fishermen, Seamen, and all and every other person and persons residing or being at Newfoundland, or any the said Islands, or other Places, may with all Devotion join in their solemn Prayers and Addresses to Almighty God, for the obtaining of his Blessing upon their Persons and Endeavours, Be it hereby Enacted, That all
and

and every the Inhabitants of Newfoundland, or the said Islands or Places adjacent near thereto, shall strictly and decently observe every Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, and that none of the said Inhabitants (who keep any Tavern, Alehouse or other publick House for Entertainment) shall entertain or sell, vend, utter or dispose of, to any Fisherman, Seaman or other Person whatsoever, upon any Lords Day or Sunday, any Wine, Beer, Ale, Cyder, Strong Waters, or Tobacco, or any other Liquor or Liquors whatsoever,

All the Inhabitants of Newfoundland to observe Sunday strictly, and not to sell Fish, &c. on that day.

XVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land-Tax for One Year, for Carrying on the War against *France*; And by another Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards the Raising a Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of His Majesties Household, and other uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties Life, an Additional Duty of Twelve pence on every Twenty shillings value of all Goods and Merchandizes imported (all manner of Fish English taken excepted) is granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And whereas some Doubt hath arisen, whether Oyl, Blubber and Fins taken and imported by the Company of Merchants of London, trading to Greenland, are not liable to the said Duty; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Whale-fins, Oyl and Blubber, taken and imported by the Ships of the Company of Merchants of London, trading to Greenland, were not, nor are intended to be charged, or made liable to the Duty of Twelve pence for every Twenty shillings value of Goods imported, charged in the aforesaid Acts, but that the Whale-fins, Oyl and Blubber, taken and imported, as aforesaid, and also all Whale-fins, Oyl and Blubber of English fishing, taken in the Seas of Newfoundland, or any of the Seas belonging to any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies, and imported into this Kingdom by any of his Majesties Subjects in English Shipping, were, and are hereby declared to be free of the said Duties, as all Fish of English taking; the aforesaid Acts, or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding,

8 & 9 W. 3.

9 & 10 W. 3. Cap. 23.

Whale-fins, Oyl and Blubber of Greenland, Newfoundland, or any other English Plantations, imported in English Ships, not liable to pay the further Subsidy.

Anno 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. I.

An Act for Taking away the Bounty-Money for Exporting Corn, from the Ninth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred. EXP.

Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. II.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, by Sale of the Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*, and by a Land-Tax in *England*, for the several Purposes therein mentioned.

CXLIII. **A**ND whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of His Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties Life, It is mentioned, That the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds should be supplied to his Majesty, for the Service of his Household and Family, and for other his necessary Expences and Occasions, out of certain great and small Branches of Revenue therein particularly mentioned: And it was thereby Enacted, That if those Branches should produce in clear Money, more than the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, to be reckoned from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Overplus of such Produce should not be issued, disposed, made use of, or applied without Authority of Parliament: Now it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Overplus of the Produce which shall arise in the Year, ending upon the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred, of or for the said great or small Branches, charged with the said Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, or of or for the Rents or Profits of the same (being more than the Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, and the necessary Charges of managing the said great and small Branches

Appropriation of the Overplus of the neat Produce of the Branches settled for the Civil List, &c.

ches for the Year aforesaid) shall be appropriated and applied, and the said Overplus is hereby appropriated to and for such Uses and Purposes as are hereafter in this Act particularly expressed and declared of and concerning the same, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever.

CXLIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority The Mo-
aforesaid, That all the Moneys arising by this Act, of neys ari-
or for all the said Pound-Rate and Assessments, to be rat- sing on the
sed within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, said Pound
and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as aforesaid; and all Rate, &c.
the Loans made, or to be made upon the Credit thereof,
and the said Loans made at the Exchequer, for which
the Orders are hereby directed to be transferred, as a-
foresaid, (the Moneys hereby appropriated for the Re-
payment of the said Loans, and the Interest thereof,
and the several Allowances of Poundage hereby directed
for the collecting, receiving or raising the said Assess-
ments only and always excepted) and all the Overplus And the
Moneys of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and Overplus
other Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes Imported of the Sub-
and Exported, which were granted for five Years, end- sidy of
ing upon the five and twentieth day of December, One Tonnage
thousand six hundred ninety nine, which Overplus Mo- and Poun-
neys do consist of Seventy six thousand three hundred dage, &c.
eighty three pounds, five shillings, and four pence far- for 5 years,
thing, remaining in the Receipt of Exchequer, on the ending 25
Second day of December, One thousand six hundred Dec..1699.
ninety nine; and of all Moneys arising from the said
Subsidy and other Duties last mentioned, or for Arrears
of the same, after the said Second day of December, One
thousand six hundred ninety nine; And also all the And the
aforesaid Overplus of the Produce which shall arise in Years O-
the Year, ending upon the five and twentieth day of verplus of
December, One thousand seven hundred, of or for the the Bran-
said great or small Branches, charged with the said ches for
Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds, for the the Civil
service of his Majesties Household, and for other his ne- List, end-
cessary Occasions and Expences, as aforesaid; And like- ing 25 Dec.
wise all the Moneys which shall arise of or for the Du- 1700,
ties by any Act of this Session of Parliament, charged And the
or to be charged on Wrought Silks, Bengals and Duties on
Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture Wrought
of Persia, China, or the East-Indies, and upon all Calli- Silks, &c.
coes, painted, dyed, printed or stained there, to be Im- Imported
ported until the Thirtieth day of September, One thou- by 30 Sept.
sand seven hundred and one; And all the Moneys which 1701.
shall arise by the Duties, by any Act of this Session of
Parliament, charged or to be charged upon Muslins,
during

And on
Muslins,
(Manage-
ment ex-
cepted)
And the
Moneys a-
rising by
Purchase
of Annui-
ties.

And the
Plantation
Duties for
one Year,
from the
last of
Mar. 1700

And the
Years Pro-
duce upon
the Duty
of 5 s. per
Ton on
French
Ships, from
25 Dec.
1699.

And the
Years Pro-
duce of
all the
Additio-
nal Duties
on French
Goods,
from the
last of Mar.
1700.

And the
Years Pro-
duce of the
Duty of
1 s. 10 d.
per Pound
weight on
Wrought
Silks im-
ported,
from 25
Dec. 1699.

during the continuance thereof (the necessary Charges of managing the said Duties only excepted) And moreover, all the Moneys which shall arise for the Purchase of Annuities, by any Act of this Session of Parliament: And furthermore, all the Moneys which in One Year, to be reckoned from the last day of March, One thousand seven hundred, shall be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the Duties commonly called, The Plantation Duties, charged by an Act of Parliament made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, of Blessed Memory, upon several Commodities therein enumerated, which should be laden or put on board any Ship or Vessel, which by Law might trade in any of his Majesties Plantations, and should come to any of them, and ship and take on board such Commodities, Bond not being first given to bring such Commodities to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as is therein enumerated; And all the Moneys which in One Year, to be reckoned from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall arise by the Duty of five shillings per Ton upon every Ship or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the French King, coming into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Road of England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and there lading or unlading any Goods or Commodities, or taking in any Passengers, or setting on shore, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that behalf made, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second; And all the several Duties which in One Year, to be reckoned from the said last day of March, One thousand seven hundred, shall arise by virtue of the Act of Parliament made and passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandizes, the necessary Charges of managing the last mentioned Duties only excepted; And all the Moneys which within One Year, to be reckoned from the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall arise by the Duty of One shilling and Ten pence for every Pound weight of Wrought Silk imported from the East-Indies or Persia, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that behalf made, in the Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign, the Charges of collecting and managing these Duties only excepted; And lastly, the Sum of Twenty seven thousand pounds, part of the Moneys, which shall be advanced by any Farmers or Contractors upon the Duties of Excise, in case the same be farmed pursuant to the Powers in this

Act given for farming or demising those Duties, shall be wholly appropriated and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated in manner following; That is to say, Out of all the said Supplies, Duties, Overplus-Moneys, and other Moneys hereby appropriated aforesaid, there is and shall be applied for Sea-services, (to wit) for paying off and discharging Officers and Seamen, and for Recals, Victualling and Short-allowance Money, the Sum of Three hundred thousand pounds; For Bounty-Money to the Officers of the Fleet, Eighteen thousand pounds; For the Ordinary of the Navy, (excluding the Charge of the Register for Seamen) One hundred eighty four thousand three hundred forty two pounds; Towards extraordinary Repairs of the Fleet, Ninety thousand pounds; And for the Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, and for Sea-services of the Office of Ordnance, performed and to be performed, Three hundred sixty four thousand pounds; In all for the said Sea-services, the Sum of Nine hundred fifty six thousand three hundred forty two pounds: And for Land-services, performed and to be performed, by his Majesties Office of the Ordnance, Twenty five thousand pounds; And for the Charge of circulating the Bills commonly called The Exchequer Bills, Forty thousand pounds; And for and towards the Half-pay now due, or which shall grow due to Disbanded Officers, a Sum not exceeding Forty one thousand pounds; And the Sum of Three hundred thousand pounds shall be applied to and for the Substante, Off-reckonings and Clearings of his Majesties Guards and Garisons, in England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (Ireland excepted) for One Year, from the Four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine; And the Sum of Twenty four thousand pounds for Arrears, which became due to his Majesties Guards and Garisons, in the Year ended on the Four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, other than the Money due for Cloathing. And the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby directed and authorized to issue and pay, or to assign, by Talleys or otherwise, as to them shall seem most meet and expedient for his Majesties Service, all the Moneys hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, to the several uses and purposes by this Act directed and intended, as aforesaid, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, and to allow an Interest upon any such Talleys or Assignments not exceeding the rate of Six pounds per Cent. per Annum

Appropriations.

Talleys granted, with 6 per Cent. Interest for advancing the said Moneys.

for any part of the said Money which shall be advanced for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them.

The Directions in the 2^d. Aid, 1 W. & M. for Payment of the Monies into the Exchequer, and the Distribution thereof,

and the Penalties for Diverging or Misapplying the same, are Revived as to this Act.

CXLV. And to the end the Sums by this Act appropriated, may not be diverted or applied to any other Purposes, than are hereby declared and intended: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules and Directions Appointed and Enacted, in one Act made in the first Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the speedy Payment of Money thereby Granted into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the Distribution and Application thereof, and keeping distinct Accounts of the same, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby Enacted, in case of Diversion or Misapplication of any Money thereby Appropriated, are hereby Revived and Enacted to be in force, and shall be Practised, Applied, Executed and put in Use, for and concerning the Distribution and Application of the said Sums hereby Appropriated, as fully, amply and effectually, as if the same were here again particularly Repeated and Re-enacted.

Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. III.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the East-Indies, and for Inlarging the time for Purchasing certain Reversionary Annuities therein mentioned.

Preamble.

MAY it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament Assembled, as a further Supply for your Majesties Occasions in this Act mentioned, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to your Majesty the further Rates, Payments, Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That for and upon all Wrought Silks, and for and upon all Bengals and Stuffs made of or mixed with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or the East-Indies, and

After 25
Mar. 1700
and before
29 Sept.
1701.
Wrought
Silks, Ben-
gals and

and for and upon all Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed, Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed, and Stained there, which from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be Imported or Brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any person or persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, there shall be yielded and payed to his Majesty (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, Impositions and Duties already due and payable for the same) a further Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Goods, to be Ascertained as is herein after mentioned; And for and upon all Muslins which from and after the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be Imported or Brought into the Kingdom, Dominion or Town aforesaid, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty (over and above all other Duties now payable for the same) a further Duty after the Rate of fifteen pounds for every One hundred pounds of the true and real Value of the said Muslins, to be also Ascertained as is herein after mentioned.

Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed and Stained in the East-Indies.

A Duty of 15 per Cent.

And upon Muslins.

II. And for the better Raising, Levying and Securing the said Duties, after the Rate of fifteen pounds in the Hundred, It is hereby further Enacted, That upon the Importation of any such Goods, as aforesaid, liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be Imported, and before the Landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security by Bond, with Two or more sufficient Sureties (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby required or impowered to take) for payment of the said Duties after the Rate of fifteen pounds in the Hundred, upon the said Goods, as soon as the same shall be Sold, and for Exposing the Goods so Imported to Sale openly and fairly, by way of Auction, or by Torch or Candle, within the City of London, within the time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

Importer to give Security for Payment of the Duty, as soon as Sold by Auction, &c.

III. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Value of the said Goods, according to which the said Rate is to be paid, shall be reckoned according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold; and that in case any such Goods shall be Landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel before due Entry be

The value to be reckoned according to the Gross Price.

Goods
Landed
without
Warrant
or Secu-
rity,

Forfeited.

The Du-
ties to be
under the
Manage-
ment of
the Com-
missioners
of the Cu-
stoms.

Moneys
to be paid
into the
Exche-
quer.

Draw-
back.

made thereof at the Custom-house, in the Port or Place where the same shall be Imported, and the Duties hereby Imposed, shall be secured, as aforesaid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering of the same, first Signed by the Commissioners, Collectors or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such Imported Goods, as shall be so Landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be Forfeited, and shall and may be Recove- red of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two third parts of the same to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Third part to the use of such person or persons as will Seize the said Goods, or Sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no El- solign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Duties of Fifteen pounds in the Hundred, shall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause the same to be Raised, Levied, Collect- ed and Paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the time be- ing; and such Receiver or Receivers General for the time being, shall Answer and Pay over all the Moneys arising thereby (the necessary Charges of Raising, Col- lecting and Answering the same only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act mentioned.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Goods or Merchandizes, upon which the said further Duties of Fifteen pounds in the Hundred are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, be again Exported at any time or times, within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made upon Oath, That the Goods or Merchandizes so Ex- ported, be the same for which the said Duties are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, Then and in such Case (and not otherwise) the same Duties shall, with- out any Delay or Reward, be wholly Repaid by the Receiver General of his Majesties Customs for the time being, out of such Moneys as shall be in his Hands of the said Duties of Fifteen per Cent. arising by this Act, unto the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the said Exportations, or the said Se- curity shall be Vacated, as to so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes as shall be so Exported; Any thing in

in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That in Case any of the said Goods which shall have been Entred, and for which Security shall have been given, as aforesaid, shall within the time hereby limited, be fairly sold by way of Auction, as aforesaid, That then the Importer paying down, in ready Money, his Majesties said Duties of fifteen pounds per Cent. for such Goods, within Twenty Days after such Sale, shall have an Allowance for such prompt Payment, after the Rate of five pounds for every Hundred pounds of the Duties so paid. Duty paid within 20 days after the Sale, to have 5 per Cent. Discount.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by any Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, to be Countersigned by any Three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the time being, to give Licence and Power to Doctor Peter Allix or his Assigns, to Import and Bring into the Port of London any Quantity of Paper, called Great Demy Paper, to be used in the Printing of a History of the several Councils to be set forth by the said Doctor Allix, not exceeding in the whole five thousand Reams, and that the Quantity of Paper so Licensed, shall and may be Imported and Passed, without Payment of any Custom, Subsidy or other Duty for the same, upon the Importation thereof; Any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. Allix to Import into the Port of London 5000 Reams Great Demy Paper Free of Custom.

XV. And whereas great Numbers of the Poor of this Kingdom are Employed in the Manufacture of Bone-lace, for the Incouragement thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May, One thousand seven hundred, It shall and may be Lawful for all Persons, Natives and Foreigners, to Export to the English Plantations in America, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas, or into Scotland, all Sorts of English Bone-lace, Needle-work, Point or Cut-work, without paying any Custom or Duty for the same, Vath being first made, That the same was made or manufactured within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; Any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. After 1 May, 1700 English Bone-lace, &c. to be Exported Free of Custom.

XVI. And whereas Tallow-Candles Imported into this Kingdom, are Chargeable by several Acts of Parliament, with the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Impositions, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Tenth Day

And after of April, One thousand seven hundred, the One Motety
 10 April, and no more of all the said Subsidies and Impositions,
 1700. Ex- payable only for such Tallow-Candle as shall be Ex-
 ported, to ported, according to the Rules and Methods by the said
 draw back Acts appointed, shall be Repaid or Discharged upon the
 but half Security for the same; Any Law or Statute to the
 the Duties contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. X.

An Act for the more Effectual Employing the Poor, by
 Encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Treamble. **W**hereas it is most Evident, That the Continu-
 ance of the Trade to the East-Indies, in the same
 Manner and Proportions as it hath been for Two Years
 last past, must inevitably be to the great Detriment of
 this Kingdom, by Exhausting the Treasure thereof,
 and melting down the Coin, and taking away the La-
 bour of the People; whereby very many of the Manu-
 facturers of this Nation are become excessively Bur-
 densom and Chargeable to their respective Parishes,
 and others are thereby Compelled to seek for Employ-
 ment in Foreign Parts: For Remedy whereof, Be it
 Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and
 with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual
 and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parlia-
 ment Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That
 from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September,
 One thousand seven hundred and one, All Wrought
 Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or
 Herba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East-
 India, and all Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed or
 Stained there, which are or shall be Imported into this
 Kingdom, shall not be worn, or otherwise used within
 this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town
 of Berwick upon Tweed, but under such Limitations as
 are herein after mentioned and expressed.

After 29 Sept. 1701. Wrought Silks, Ben- gals and Stuffs, &c. of East- India, Im- ported, not to be worn here

II. And for the better effecting the same, Be it En-
 acted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after
 the said Twenty ninth Day of September, One thou-
 sand seven hundred and one, all such Wrought Silks,
 Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, of
 the Manufacture of Persia, China or East-India, as afore-
 said, and all Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed or
 Stained there, which are or shall be Imported into this
 Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of
 Berwick

Berwick upon Tweed, shall, after Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as shall be for that purpose approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, so as none of them shall be taken or carried out thence upon any account whatsoever, other than in order for Exportation, and not until sufficient Security be first given to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (which the said Commissioners are hereby Required and Impowred to take) that the same and every part thereof shall be Exported, and not Landed again in any part of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; which said Securities shall be discharged without any Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate, in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known English Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there Landed, or upon proof by credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners: And all such of the aforesaid Goods, whether the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up together for Sale, with any other Goods or Materials, or otherwise, which shall be found in any House, Shop or Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever (other than in such Warehouses as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners, as aforesaid) shall be Forfeited, and subject and liable to be Searched for, and Seized, in like manner as Prohibited and Uncustomed Goods are, by an Act (Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs) made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the Second; And all such Goods so Forfeited as aforesaid, shall, upon Seizure thereof, be carried to the next Custom-house, and after Condemnation, shall be Sold to the best Advantage for Exportation, at publick Sale by the Candle; The Buyer and Buyers giving Security for the Exportation thereof in manner as aforesaid; And one Third part of the Moneys to be raised by such Sale, shall be paid to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts thereof to him, her or them that shall Seize or Prosecute for the same; And over and above the Loss of the said Goods, the person or persons in whose Custody, knowing thereof, the same shall be found or seized, or that shall sell or dispose thereof to any person or persons whatsoever, shall Forfeit and Lose the Sum of

The said Goods to be carried to Warehouses, and not taken thence but for Exportation, Security first given.

Security to be discharged by Certificate.

Goods found in any House, &c.

Forfeited.

Goods forfeited to be carried to the next Customhouse

The Person in whose Custody the Goods are found to Forfeit 200 l.

Two hundred Pounds, One third part thereof to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts thereof to such person or persons that shall sue for the same, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

The said Goods not to be brought to any Port but London, nor thither without due Entry,

Forfeited, and 500 l.

Proof to lie on the Owner.

Person Sued may plead the General Issue.

III. And for preventing all Clandestine Importing or Bringing into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any of the aforesaid Goods hereby Prohibited, or intended to be Prohibited from being worn or used in England, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, or Bodies Corporate, from and after the said Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall Import, or Bring into any Port of or in this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than the Port of London, any of the aforesaid Prohibited Goods, or into the Port of London, and shall not make due Entries of such Goods so Imported or Brought in, the same shall be, and is hereby adjudged, deemed, accounted and taken, to be Clandestine Running thereof, and such Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate, so Offending therein, and their Abettors, shall not only Forfeit and Lose the said Goods so Clandestinely Run, as aforesaid, but also the Sum of Five hundred pounds, to be Recovered and Divided in such manner as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Question or Doubt shall arise where the said Goods were Manufactured, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner or Owners thereof, and not upon the Prosecutor; Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, shall be Commenced or Prosecuted against any person or persons, for any Seizure, or other thing to be made or done, in pursuance or in execution of any thing before in this Act contained, such person or persons so Sued in any Court whatsoever, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, for their Excuse or Justification; And if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become nonsuit or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, her or them, in any such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit

or Information as aforesaid, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy, as in any Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

VI. And for preventing Clandestinely Carrying out of the said Warehouses, any of the said Goods hereby Prohibited, and by this Act intended for Exportation, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Warehouse-keeper or Ware-
house-keepers, shall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein he or they shall fairly Enter or Write down an exact, particular and true Account of all and every Chest, Bag and Number of Pieces therein contained of such of the aforesaid Goods only, which shall be brought into, and carried out of his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses, and the Days and Times when the same shall be so brought in and carried out; and shall every six Months in the Year transmit in Writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the said Commissioners, together with an exact Account how much shall be remaining in his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses respectively; And the said Commissioners are hereby Impowered and Injoynd, within one Month after the same shall be transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint one or more person or persons to Inspect the said Book or Books, Warehouse or Warehouses, and examine the said Accounts, and to lay a true Account of the same before the Parliament, within the first Week of every Sessions thereof; And if upon Examination it shall appear, That any of the aforesaid Goods were carried out, unless for Exportation, or before sufficient Security given for their Exportation, as aforesaid, That then the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers so Offending therein, shall not only Forfeit and Lose the Value of the said Goods so carried out, as aforesaid, and be for ever disabled from any publick Employment for the future, but shall also Forfeit the Sum of five hundred pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered and divided in manner as aforesaid.

Ware-
house-
keeper
to keep
Books,

and deli-
ver an Ac-
count eve-
ry six
months
upon Oath

Commis-
sioners to
appoint
Persons to
inspect
the Books
and Ware-
houses, &
lay an Ac-
count be-
fore Par-
liament.

Goods car-
ried out,
unless for
Exportati-
on, Ware-
house-
keeper to
Forfeit
500 l. &c,

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act shall not extend to any Silks, Wens, not to ex-
gals, Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, or Painted, tend to
Dyed, Printed or Stained Callicoes Manufactured in Goods
Persia, China or East-India, which shall have been made used be-
up and used in any sort of Apparel or Furniture, be- fore 29
fore the said Twenty ninth of September, One thousand Sept. 1701.
seven hundred and one.

Lawful
for the
Proprietor
to fix
Locks.

VIII. Prohibited always, and be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Goods so Lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, to affix one Lock to every such Warehouse or Warehouses, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may view, sort or deliver the said Goods, in Order for Exportation, as aforesaid, in the presence of the said Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, who is and are hereby obliged, at seasonable times, to give Attendance for that purpose.

Goods Ex-
ported in
3 Years to
be allow-
ed the
Draw-
back.

IX. Prohibited also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person or persons, or Bodies Corporate, who shall on or before the said Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, Import into this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any of the Commodities aforesaid, and shall, within the space of Three Years from such Importation, Export the same again, shall be allowed and paid the several Duties payable upon the Exportation thereof, as fully as if the same had been Exported within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

After 29
Sept. 1701.
no Custom
or Duties
shall be
paid for
the said
Goods,
except the
half Sub-
sidy.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty ninth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, there shall be no Customs or Duties whatsoever paid or secured to be paid for any of the said Goods or Commodities, which shall be Imported at any time from and after the said Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, other than and except the Half Subsidy which is to remain by Law after the Goods are Exported; But that all other Customs and Duties now Chargeable upon or Payable for the said Goods, shall from that time cease and determine.

Anno

Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XI.

An Act to Repeal an Act, made in the ninth year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work*, Three Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in Flanders shall be taken off.

Whereas great complaints are daily made of the decay of the Woollen Manufactures in this Kingdom, to the impoverishment of many Thousands of poor Families: And whereas by Experience it is found, that an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of his ^{9 & 10 W. 3} now Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for rendring* ^{cap. 9.} the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of ^{Repealed.} Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-Work, has been one great cause thereof, by being the occasion that our Woollen Manufactures are prohibited to be Imported into Flanders: For Remedy therefore of the mischief aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the end of Three Months, to commence from the time of taking off the prohibition of the English Woollen Manufactures in Flanders, the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and become hereby Repealed, Determined, and of no Force.

Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing several Laws therein mentioned; And for Explaining the Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.*

Whereas divers temporary Laws which by experience have been found useful and beneficial, are Expiring, therefore for continuing the same, Be it Enacted

Preamble.

13 & 14
Car. 2.

Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament, held in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water, for the use of his Majesties Navy and Ordnance; which was thereby to have continuance, and be in force until the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer; which said Act being Expired, was by one Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, Revived, and was Enacted, to have continuance during the space of Seven Years, from the four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing; which said Act was, by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, continued during the space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, shall be and is hereby continued, and shall be in force for and during the space of Seven Years, from the nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

22 & 23
Car. 2.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made at the Session of Parliament holden in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in *England*, and for Regulating the Plantation-Trade, which by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, was Enacted to have continuance from the first Day of the then present Session of Parliament for Seven Years and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, which by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty and the late Queen, was continued for the space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, shall be, and is hereby continued, and shall be in force for and during the space of Seven Years, from the nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

From 29
Sept. 1700.
continued
for 7 years
and from
thence to
the end of
the next
Session of
Parlia-
ment.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Glass-Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War against France, Reciting, that the imposition upon Coals Exported to Foreign Parts was so great, that it was almost a Prohibition, to the great diminution of his Majesties Customs, the lessning of the English Navigation, and the Exportation of Coals beyond the Seas: For remedy whereof, it was thereby Enacted, That all Coals Exported beyond the Seas in Foreign Bottoms, should, during the continuance of the said Act, only pay Ten shillings the Chalder, and in English Bottoms only Three shillings the Chalder; which part of the said Act will determine on or about the Twenty ninth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred, if timely care be not taken for continuing of the same, which hath been found very beneficial and useful to the publick, and fully to have answered the good end and intent of the said Act of Parliament: We it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Coals Exported beyond the Seas in Foreign Bottoms, shall from and after the said Nine and twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred, for and during the space of seven years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, only pay Ten shillings the Chalder, and in English Bottoms, only Three shillings the Chalder; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 29
Sept. 1700.
Coals Ex-
ported in
Foreign
Bottoms
to pay 10s.
per Chal-
der, in
English
Bottoms
3 s. per
Chalder.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to prevent Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England, It is Enacted and Declared, That no Wooll, Woolfells, Shortlings, Shortlings, Woollocks, Worsted, Ways, or Woollen yarn, Cloth, Serge, Ways, Kerseys, Sars, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery, Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with Wooll or Woollocks, shall be Exported, Transported, Shipped off, Carried or Conveyed out of or from the said Kingdom of Ireland into any Foreign Realm, States or Dominions, or into any Parts or Place whatsoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, under several Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act mentioned: And whereas several disputes have arisen concerning the true intent and

10 & 11
W. 3.
cap. 10.

and meaning thereof, Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That neither the said Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall be construed to extend to subject any Person or Persons, or any Ship or Vessel to any of the pains, penalties or forfeitures in the said Act contained, for or touching such Woolfels, Shortlings or Wortlings, as shall be necessary for the use of the Gunner or Boatswains stores for the Ship or Vessel only, and as for so much Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Bays, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth=serges, Shalloons, or other Draperies, Stuffs, or other Manufactures, as shall be for the proper use for Clothes only of any Mariner or Passenger, for his or her wearing Apparel or Furniture on Board such Ship in the Voyage, and shall not exceed in the whole, for any one Mariner or Passenger, the value of Forty shillings; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The said Act not to extend to subject any Person or ship to the Penalties for Woolfels, &c. for the use of the ship or for mariners, or passengers clothes, &c.

Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XX.

An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit and Meal Exported.

Whereas certain Subsidies or Duties, which were payable upon the Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures, as well of the old as the new Draperies, by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed (except such part thereof as hath been taken away by an Act made in the five and twentieth year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation) are, by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Eighth year of his now Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Fonds therein mentioned, and for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for Raising the Publick Credit, granted to continue until the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, which was made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties

25 Car. 2.
cap. 6.

8 W. 3.
cap. 20.

14 Car. 2.
cap. 11.

Majesties Customs, all Woollen Manufactures Exported from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Tons upon an ordinary full Sea, to any part or place of the Mediterranean Sea, beyond the Port of Malaga, in any Ship or Vessel that hath not Two Decks, and doth not carry less than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, are (amongst other things) liable to a further Duty of one per Cent. as by the said several Acts, relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear : And whereas the wealth and prosperity of this Kingdom doth, in a great measure depend upon the improvement of its Woollen Manufactures, and the profitable Trade carried on by the Exportation of the same, which Trade ought, by all proper means, to be encouraged : Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Thirtieth day of March, One thousand and seven hundred, all and every the Subsidies, Duties and Summs of Money by the Acts before mentioned, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law whatsoever now in force, granted, continued due or payable, or to grow due or payable, for or upon the Exportation of any long Clothes, short Clothes, Kerseys, Ways or Serges, Cottons, Stuffs, Stockings, Hats, Caps, or any other Manufactures of Wooll, or made of Sheeps Wooll, or Coney Wooll, or mixed with any or either of them, and which are or shall be made or manufactured within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall cease, determine, and be no longer due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for so much as shall be Exported after the said Thirtieth day of March ; The aforesaid Acts of Parliament or any of them, or any other Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custom, Prescription, or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 30th Mar. 1700
all Subsidies, &c. payable to his Majesty for English Manufactures of Sheep or Coney Wooll, or mixt with either of them,

shall cease and determine.

II. And for the better Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Subsidy and Aulnage of the old and new Draperies, and of all Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, from and after the Expiration, or other sooner determination (except for non-payment of Rent, within three months after the same becomes due and payable)

Proviso for the Duke of Richmonds Grant.

able) of the Two Grants or Leases of the said Duties, to Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, for the Term of sixty years, bearing Date the eighteenth day of December, in the sixteenth year of King Charles the Second, cease, determine and be no longer due or payable; Any Law, Statute, Usage, Prescription or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso
for Sir J.
Hayes, &
Sir Peter
Apsley.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be prejudicial to the Patent Granted by the late King Charles the Second, bearing date at Westminster, the fifteenth day of April, in the twenty eighth year of his Reign, to Sir James Hayes and Sir Peter Apsley, their Executors and Administrators, of which there is about eight years yet to come, but that the same shall remain in the same, and no other or better plight and condition than as before the making of this Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding,

After 30
Mar. 1700
the Subsi-
dies, &c.
for all sorts
of Corn &
Grain,
Bread,
Biscuit
and Meal
Exported,
shall cease
and deter-
mine.

IV. And for the greater encouragement of Tillage, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the thirtieth day of March, One thousand and seven hundred, the Subsidy and all other Duties whatsoever payable for or upon the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt, Beans, Pease, and other sorts of Corn and Grain whatsoever, ground or unground, and for and upon the Exportation of Bread, Biscuit and Meal, or any of them, out of or from the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as to so much of the said Commodities, or any of them as shall be so Exported after the said thirtieth day of March, shall cease, determine, and be no longer due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; Any Law, Statute, Usage or Prescription to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 12 & 13 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. I.

An Act for Renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly called, Exchequer Bills.

Whereas it is found by Experience to be very difficult and troublesome for Persons who have any of the Bills of Credit, commonly called, Exchequer Bills, in their hands undischarged, to compute the Interest thereupon, (which hath hitherto grown due after the rate of five pence a day for every One hundred pounds Principal Money contained therein, for such times

times only as they have not been in the Publick Receipts) because most of the said Bills do contain very small Sums, and have many Endorsements thereupon, according to which the said Interest is to be reckoned, and many of the said Bills are so filled up already, that they are not capable of any further Endorsements, which should be made when they are brought into any of the said Publick Receipts; whereby divers Persons have been, and are discouraged to accept such Bills in payment: For remedy of which Inconveniencies for the future, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That when any of the Bills of Credit, commonly called, Exchequer Bills (being uncanceled, or undischarged) shall at any time or times be paid, lent, or brought into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, and to and for the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to cause the Principal and Interest Moneys which shall be due upon all or any such Bills (the same being first tried by the Counterparts thereof) to be exactly cast up, and such Bills to be cancelled, taking care, in a Book to be kept for that purpose, to cause the Number, Date, Principal and Interest of every such cancelled Bill to be fairly entered, with the respective Fond upon which it is cancelled, and thereupon from time to time to make new Bills, to contain each of them One hundred pounds, or fifty pounds, or twenty five pounds, so as the Principal Money to be contained in such new Bills to be made forth from time to time, do not in the whole exceed the Sum Total of the Principal and Interest Moneys which was due upon all the Bills that shall have been cancelled by virtue of this Act.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the new Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, shall bear an Interest thereupon of four pence a day for every One hundred pounds, and so proportionably for the lesser Sums before mentioned; which Interest shall be allowed due and payable for such time or times only, as the said new Bills shall not lye in the hands of any his Majesties Receivers or Collectors, or in his Majesties Exchequer, in like manner as the said higher Interest was allowable upon the said former Bills; And the said new Bills so made, shall, in the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, be appropriated

appropriated and applicable to the same uses or purposes whereunto such cancelled Bills were appropriated and applicable, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, to be inflicted for diverting or misapplying the same, as were by any Law or Statute provided for diverting or misapplying any of the Monies for which such cancelled Bills were taken respectively.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said new Bills shall in all respects have the like currency in all Taxes, Aids and Revenues, and also at the Exchequer, and there shall be inflicted the same punishments for Forgery or Counterfeiting the same, and shall be subject to the same Rules and Methods, and such Contracts for supporting the Credit thereof shall and may be made, as by any former Law or Statute whatsoever were Provided, Authorized or Enacted with regard to the Bills by this Act to be cancelled.

IV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to dissolve the present Contract made between the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, and the Subscribers for Circulating Exchequer Bills, and that the same shall remain and be in force to oblige the present Trustees for Circulating Exchequer Bills, and the present Subscribers for advancing of Money to Circulate the same, to change such new Bills as shall be made out by virtue of this Act, as far as they would have been obliged to have changed the old Bills, if this Act had never been made; Any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 12 & 13 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. X.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,
An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, for Defraying the Expence of His Navy, Guards and Garisons for One Year, and for other necessary Occasions.

After Dissolution of this Parliament, no Member to be Commissioner, &c. of the Customs.

LXXXVII. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Member of the House of Commons, from and after the Dissolution of this present Parliament, shall be capable of being a Commissioner or Farmer of the Customs, or of holding or enjoying, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person in Trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or of executing by himself or his Deputy, any Office, Place

Place of Employment touching or concerning the farming, collecting or managing the Customs.

LXXXVIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Member of the House of Commons, from and after the Dissolution of this present Parliament, shall, during the time of his being a Member of Parliament by himself or his Deputy, or any other in Trust for him, or for his benefit, take, enjoy or execute any Office, Place or Employment touching or concerning the farming, managing or collecting the Customs, such Person is hereby Declared and Enacted to be absolutely incapable of Sitting, Voting or Acting as a Member of the House in such Parliament.

Member executing any Office in the Customs after the said Dissolution, shall be incapable of sitting in Parliament.

LXXXIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, no Commissioner, Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying or managing the Customs, or any Branch or Part thereof, shall by Word, Message or Writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess or Baron of any County, City, Borough or Cinque-Port to serve in Parliament; and every Officer or other Person offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Door of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed; And every Person convicted on any such Suit, of the said Offence, shall therefore become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place concerning or relating to the Customs, or any other Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

No Officer of the Customs to influence any Election of Members to serve in Parliament.

XCI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging the Exportation of Corn, It is Enacted, That all Persons who should Export out of this Kingdom, into Parts beyond the Seas, any of the sorts of Grain therein enumerated, when the Prices of such Corn, at such places, were under the Rates therein set, should have paid them

Clause relating to the Exportation of Corn, by 1 W. & M. Cap. 12.

Collectors
in the Out-
parts, not
having
Moneys in
their hands
to pay
Corn De-
bentures,

the said
Deben-
tures to be
paid by the
Receiver-
General.
in London.

by the Commissioners, Farmers or Collectors of his Ma-
jesties Customs of the Port from whence such Corn was
Exported, upon a Certificate thereof, and Proof upon
Oath, according to the intent of the said Act, the Sum
of five shillings for every Quarter of Wheat, ground
or unground; Three shillings and Six pence for every
Quarter of Rye, ground or unground; and Two shil-
lings and Six pence for every Quarter of Barley or
Malt, ground or unground: And forasmuch as in ma-
ny Ports and Places on the Coast of this Kingdom,
where such Corn is Exported to Parts beyond the Seas,
there is not so much Money received by the Collectors
of the Customs arising by the Duties chargeable with
the Moneys given for the Incouragement of the Expor-
tation of Corn, as is or may be sufficient to pay or dis-
charge the same, according to the intent of the said Act,
so that there are great Arrears in several Ports, where-
by the Owners of Land, and Exporters of Corn are un-
der great disadvantages in the sale of their Corn in those
parts, and cannot have the Benefit of the said Act, as
others in other places have, where such Allowance is
duly paid, according to the intent thereof: For remedy
whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That
if the Collector of the Customs of any such Port shall
not have sufficient in his hands to satisfy and pay such
Sum or Sums of Money which are or shall be due to
any Exporter, by virtue of the said Act, arising out of
the Customs and Duties out of which it ought to be
paid, upon demand, according to the intent of the said
Act, that then such Collector shall give to the person de-
manding such Sum or Sums of Money (without fee
or Reward) a Certificate under his Hand of what is
due to such person for the Corn exported from such Port,
certifying to the Commissioners of the Customs at Lon-
don, that he hath not Moneys in his hands sufficient to
pay the same; which Certificate being affixed to the
Debenture for the Corn so exported, and being produced
to the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs at Lon-
don, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorized
and required, on demand by the person that shall bring
the same, to cause the Moneys thereby due to be paid in
Three Months, by the General Receiver or Cashier of
the Customs, out of such Moneys as shall be in his
hand, arising out of such Customs or Duties in the said
Port of London, as are chargeable with the payment of
any Money for the Exportation of Corn, according to
the said Act, (without fee or Reward) any Law or
Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 12 & 13 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the First Extraction, and Continuing several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per Cent.* upon Muslins, and for Improving the Duties upon Japanned and Laquered Goods, and for Continuing the Coinage Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned.

X. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money whatsoever, granted to his Majesty by the Act passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service, for the Reduction of Ireland, which were thereby charged or imposed upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Past, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, or any other Matters or Things thereby charged, from the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, until the Second day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and which by an Act made in the fifth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued from the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued from the Thirtieth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and one, and be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, until the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and six; And that the said Act of the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, concerning the said Coffee and other the enumerated Commodities aforesaid, and all the Powers, Privileges, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles and Clauses therein contained, (and not hereby altered) which were to have continuance until the said first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall continue and be in full force and effect until the said first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting and answering the Duties hereby continued, for the uses

6 W. 2.
Cap. 7.Continu'd
to 1 May
1706.

and purposes in this Act expressed, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

15 perCent.
on Muslins,
as by
11 W. 3.
Cap. 3.

Continu'd
to 30 Sept.
1706.

XII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty upon Muslins, after the rate of Fifteen pounds for every One hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, which was imposed by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign, whereby further Duties were laid upon Wrought Silk, Muslins, and some other Commodities of Persia, China, and the East-Indies, which should be imported after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred, and before the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued for and upon all Muslins, which from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, and before the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, over and above all other Duties payable for the said Muslins; and that all the Rules, Directions, Powers, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things in the said last mentioned Act contained (and not hereby altered) for or concerning the ascertaining, securing, levying or raising the Duties thereby imposed, shall be revived, practised and put in execution for ascertaining, securing, levying and raising the Duties upon Muslins hereby imposed, during the time aforesaid, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Drawback

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That if the said Muslins hereby charged, or any of them, upon which the said further Duties of Fifteen pounds in the Hundred are paid or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, be again exported at any time or times within Twelve months after the importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made upon Oath, that the Goods or Merchandizes so exported be the same for which the said Duties are paid or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, then and in such case, and not otherwise, the same Duties shall, without any Delay or Reward, be repaid by the Receiver General of his Majesties Customs for the time being, out of such Moneys as shall be in his hands of the said Duties of Fifteen pounds per Cent. arising by this Act, unto the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the said Exportations, or the said Security shall be vacated as to so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes as shall be so exported; any thing in this

this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And it is hereby declared, That by **Mullins**, Explanation of what is called Mullin, the several Species following are meant, (viz.) **Abrowahs**; **Addaties**; **Betellees plain, striped, Podavets, Rowallew, Golconda, Oringall**; **Junays**; and also **Doreas**; **Cofsaes plain and flowered**; **Tanjebbs plain and flowered**; **Jam-dannes**; **Mullmulls plain and flowered**; **Jecolsies**; **Mahumadhiates plain and flowered**; **Beckcloths**; **Rehings**; **Sallows**; **Comervilles**; **Seerbands**; **Rightrails**; **Aprons**; **Tirindams**; **Callico Lawns**, and all other thin **Callicoes**, commonly called **Mullins**: and that by painted, dyed and stained and stain'd Callicoes. **Callicoes** mentioned in the said Act of the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign, for laying the said Duty of fifteen pounds per Cent. on several Commodities from Persia, China and the East-Indies, are meant not only all **Callicoes**, painted, dyed or stained after the weaving thereof, but all such whereof the Yarn or other Materials were painted, dyed or stained before the making of such **Callicoes**.

XV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties by any Act or Acts of Japan'd and laque-red Wares Imported after 24 June, 1701 Parliament now in being, charged or imposed upon all or any **Japanned and Laquered Goods** which shall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of to pay the several Duties according to the Gross Price, as sold by the Candle, according to the method of 11 & 12 W.3. cap.3. Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be answered and paid, according to the true and real Value of the same, to be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold by the Candle, and in such manner and form, and under such Rules and Directions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the said Act of the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign are prescribed, for ascertaining the said Duty upon **Mullins**; Nevertheless, the said Duties upon **Japanned and Laquered Goods** shall be applied and disposed to the same Uses and Purposes to which the respective Duties upon the same Goods, payable in any other manner, by the said former Act or Acts were appropriated or applicable.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging of Coinage, and another Act 18 Car. 2. c. 25. made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles, Intituled, An Act for Continu- 25 Car. 2, Cap. 8, ing a former Act concerning Coinage, both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, and were

Coinage further continued by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty and the late Queen of Blessed Memory, to be in force for the space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, shall be, and are by virtue of this Act continued, and shall be in force for the space of Seven Years, from the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and one, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer, to defray the Expences of his Majesties Mint.

XX. And for the preventing all secret and unlawful Importation of Foreign Spirits or Brandy, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Foreign Brandy or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, be imported into this Kingdom, or be brought into any Port, Creek or Haven of this Realm, in any Ship or Vessel under the Burthen of Fifteen Tons (except for the use of the Seamen on board such Ship or Vessel only, not exceeding One Gallon for each Seaman) such Brandy or Spirits shall be forfeited, One moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such Person as shall seize or sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, or his Majesties Officers in the Receipt of his Exchequer, to borrow or take in by way of Loan, to his Majesties use, on credit of the said Rates and Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, and of the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Past, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace and Pisties, and any other things therewith charged, as aforesaid, and of the said Impositions and Sums of Money payable by Hawkers, Pedlers and Petty Chapmen, and of the said further Duties imposed upon Muslins, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Three hundred thousand pounds, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, as shall be willing to advance or lend the same, and that Interest for the forbearance thereof, not exceeding the rate of Six pounds per Cent. per Annum for the first One hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum for the remaining One hundred and fifty thousand pounds, which shall be

Brandy or Spirits imported after 29 Sept. 1701, in Ships less than 15 Ton,

forfeited.

The Duties on Low Wines,

Coffee, Tea, &c.

Hawkers, &c.

and Muslins, made a Fond of Credit for 300000 £. with Interest.

to lent, shall be allowed and paid out of the same Rates or Duties; and that the Money so to be lent shall not be rated or assessed to any publick Tax or Assessment whatsoever.

XXII. And to the end all the Money that shall be so lent to his Majesty on the said Duties on Low Mines, and other the Duties before particularly expressed, may be well and sufficiently secured and repaid with Interest, as aforesaid, out of the same, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Moneys arising by the said Duties, upon which the said Loans are to be made, shall be brought and paid from time to time weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer, (that is to say) upon Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then the next day after that is not an Holiday; and that there shall be provided and kept in his Majesties Exchequer (that is to say) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, one Book in which all the said Moneys which shall be so paid into the Exchequer, shall be Entred apart and distinct from all other Moneys paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any account whatsoever.

Money to be paid weekly into the Exchequer.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money to be lent by virtue of this Act, upon credit of the several Duties and Impositions hereby granted, and all the Moneys arising by this Act, of and for the same Duties and Impositions respectively, (the Moneys of the said Duties and Impositions which are to go in repayment of the Loans, and for satisfaction of the Interest thereof, and the Charges of raising and levying the said several Duties and Impositions by this Act granted, always excepted) and all the Moneys lent at the Receipt of Exchequer, between the Eighteenth day of February, One thousand seven hundred, and the Tenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and one, not exceeding Seven hundred thousand pounds, for which the Orders are appointed to be transferred to the Register of Orders payable out of two third parts of the Moneys arising by another Act of this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, for Defraying the Expence of His Navy, Guards and Garisons for One Year, and for other Necessary Occasions; and all the Moneys which shall be further lent to his Majesty, upon credit of the said Two third parts of the Moneys arising by the Act last mentioned, and so much of the said Two third parts as after repayment of all the Loans transferred, made or to be made thereupon, and the Interest thereof, and the making of such Allowances as are to

Appropriations.

be made by the Act last mentioned, shall or may arise or be brought into the said Receipt of the Exchequer; and all the Moneys which shall be lent or advanced to his Majesty upon credit of the weekly Sum of Three thousand seven hundred pounds of lawful English Money, by any other Act or Acts of this present Session of Parliament, to be taken out of certain Branches of the Excise for five Years, from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred, and the Moneys arising by such weekly Payments (so much thereof as is to go in Repayment of Loans thereupon, and the Interest of such Loans always excepted) and all the Overplus of the several Fonds, which by certain Clauses in the Act for the Land-Tax, made in the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign, were appropriated for Sea-services therein particularly mentioned, and for Land-service in the Office of his Majesties Ordnance, and for the charge of circulating Exchequer Bills, and for Half-pay to Disbanded Officers, and for his Majesties Guards and Garisons for One Year therein mentioned, and for Arrears due to the same; which said Overplus is hereby declared to consist of so much Moneys as shall remain of those Appropriated Fonds, after the said Uses and Services are or shall be fully satisfied and discharged, as the Act last mentioned did direct (the Money due and to be paid to the Governour and Company of the Bank of England, out of the said Overplus Moneys, to make good the Deficiency of their Fond for the Year, ended on the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred, only excepted) And all the Moneys to arise by the Arrears of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes Imported and Exported, which were granted for five Years, ending upon the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, and are yet unsatisfied, over and above the Debentures and other Legal Allowances which are to be first satisfied out of the said Arrears; And all the Moneys which from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred, until the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall arise by the Duty of five shillings per Ton upon French Shipping, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that behalf made, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and all the several Duties which in one Year, to be reckoned from the last day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall arise by virtue of the Act of Parliament made and passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to
His

His Majesty an Additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandizes; And all the Moneys which from the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred, shall arise by the Duty of One shilling and Ten pence for every pound weight of wrought Silk, which before the thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall have been Imported from the East-Indies or Persia, pursuant to an Act of Parliament in that behalf made in the Ninth year of his Majesties Reign; And the Moneys which from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall arise by the Rents of Licences for Hackney Coaches, pursuant to the Act of Parliament in that behalf (the necessary charges of raising and levyng the said Arrears of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said Duties of five shillings per Ton upon French Shipping, and the said Additional Duties upon French Goods and Merchandizes, and the said Duty upon wrought Silks, and for the Execution of the said Act for Licensing of Hackney Coaches always excepted) and every of them be, and shall be appropriated and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated and applied in manner and form following, (that is to say) Out of the said Aids, Supplies, Duties, Overplus-Money, and other Moneys hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, there is, and shall be applied for Sea-service, (to wit) for Arrears of Wages due to Officers and Seamen of the Fleet, and for Payments upon the Recalls, Two hundred thousand pounds: For Bounty-Money to the Officers of the Fleet, and for the Ordinary of the Navy, (excluding the Charge of the Register for Seamen) One hundred and ninety thousand pounds: Towards extraordinary Repairs of the Fleet, Ninety thousand pounds: And for the Service of the Navy, and the Mistralling thereof, and for the Sea-service of the Office of the Ordnance, performed, and to be performed, the Sum of nine hundred thousand pounds; out of which Sum last mentioned, the Sum of Twenty thousand pounds shall be applied towards discharging a further part of the Debt due for sick and wounded Seamen: And out of all the said Aids, Supplies, Duties, Overplus-Money, and other Moneys hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, there is and shall be also applied for Land-service, performed, and to be performed, by his Majesties Office of Ordnance, Twenty five thousand pounds: And to and for Substance,

Off-

Off-reckonings and Clearings to his Majesties Guards
 and Garisons in England, and the Dominions there-
 unto belonging (Ireland excepted) for one Year, from
 the Four and twentieth day of December, One thou-
 sand seven hundred, the Sum of Three hundred thou-
 sand pounds: And to discharge Debts due to Clo-
 thiers and others, incurred by reason of the extraordi-
 nary Expence of his Majesties Guards and Garisons
 within the Year, ended upon the Four and twentieth
 day of December, One thousand seven hundred, the
 Sum of forty thousand pounds: And for One Years
 Pay of the Officers and Soldiers of Twelve Batta-
 lions, intended for the Assistance of the States Gene-
 ral of the United Provinces, and for the Contingent
 Charges of the said Battalions for One Year, and for
 Levy-money to raise five thousand Recruits for the said
 Battalions, the Sum of One hundred eighty one thou-
 sand and thirty three pounds, Two shillings and Six
 pence; for the receiving, issuing and paying of which
 Sum of One hundred eighty one thousand and thirty
 three pounds, Two shillings and Six pence, or any part
 thereof, the Officers in the Receipt of his Majesties
 Exchequer, or any of them, shall not demand or take
 any fees or Reward whatsoever: And for payment
 of Seven Quarters Interest, due at Lady-day, One
 thousand six hundred ninety nine, upon the Malt-
 Tickets remaining unsatisfied, a Sum not exceeding
 Thirty seven thousand seven hundred eighty eight
 pounds, and One shilling; the same to be issued to
 the Paymaster of the Malt-Tickets by way of Im-
 prest, and upon Account for that purpose: And for
 payment of One Years Interest of the Loans re-
 maining due upon the first Aid of Three shil-
 lings in the Pound, which was granted to his Ma-
 jesty, a Sum not exceeding Thirty three thousand
 eight hundred forty seven pounds, Eighteen shil-
 lings and five Pence: And for Payment of One Years
 Interest, for the Moneys remaining Unsatisfied, which
 were Advanced upon Credit of the late Duties Laid
 upon Mellum, Parchment and Paper, a Sum not
 exceeding Twelve hundred thirty two Pounds: And
 for Paying One Years Interest of the Money remain-
 ing Due upon the Third Quarterly Poll Tax, which
 was Granted to his Majesty, a Sum not exceeding
 Eighteen thousand three hundred eighty one Pounds,
 and Twelve Shillings: And for Paying One Years
 Interest of the Loans remaining Unpaid upon the
 Third Aid of Three Shillings in the Pound, which
 was

was Granted to His Majesty, a Sum not exceeding Seventeen hundred thirty eight Pounds, and Seven Pence: And for Eighteen Months Interest of the Principal Money, remaining Due and Unsatisfied to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, upon the Register for the late Duties which were Charged upon Leather, a Sum not exceeding fifty two thousand nine hundred sixty six Pounds: And for and towards Half Pay, now Due, and which shall grow Due to Disbanded Officers and Soldiers, a Sum not exceeding forty one thousand Pounds: And for Compleating the Sixty sixth Payment upon the Malt Tickets, so much, as together with the Moneys of the Malt Duty, resting in the Exchequer, and in the hands of the Pay-master of the said Tickets, shall be sufficient to Compleat the Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, Principal Money for the Sixty sixth Payment, and the Interest thereof, and the Benefits Attending the same: And for the Salaries of five Commissioners for Stating the Accounts of the Army, Transport Debts and Prizes, and for incident Charges in the Execution of their Trust, a Sum not exceeding Three thousand and five hundred Pounds; And the proper Officer and Officers concerned in the Payment of the said Malt Tickets, are hereby Required to indorse the Interest which shall be paid, in pursuance of this Act, upon every such Ticket, and to keep a fair Account of such Payment in a Book for that Purpose; And the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby Directed and Authorized to Issue and Pay, or to Assign by Talleys, or otherwise, as to them shall seem most Expedient for His Majesties Service, all the Moneys hereby Appropriated, as aforesaid, for which no other Credit is given to the several Uses and Purposes by this Act Directed and intended, as aforesaid, and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, and to Allow an Interest upon any such Talleys or Assignments not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for any Part of the said Money, which shall be so Advanced for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them.

XXVII. And to the end the Sums by this Act Appropriated may not be Diverted or Applied to any other purposes than are hereby declared and intended: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules and Directions Appointed and Enacted in one Act made in the first Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties an Aid of
Two

Penalty
for misap-
plication
of Money.

Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the Speedy Payment of Money thereby Granted into the Receipt of the Exchequer by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the Distribution and Application thereof, and keeping distinct Accounts of the same, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby Enacted, in case of Diversion or Misapplication of any Money thereby Appropriated, are hereby Revived and Enacted to be in Force, and shall be Practised, Applied, Executed and put in Use, for and concerning the Distribution and Application of the said Sums hereby Appropriated, as fully, amply, and effectually, as if the same were here again particularly Repeated and Reenacted.

Lord
Treasurer
or Com-
missioners
of the
Treasury
may com-
pound
Debts in-
curred be-
fore the
25 March,
1701.

XXIX. And whereas many Persons who pay Duties of Excise, and Salt, and some Collectors of the said Duties, and of the late Duties on Malt and Leather have by Accidents failed in their Credit, and may hereafter fail, and they and their Securities become insolvent, being indebted to His Majesty for the said Duties, or for Moneys Collected for the same, and though incapable to pay all the Moneys due, or to grow due from them to His Majesty, may notwithstanding, by the Assistance of Friends and Relations, be capacitated to pay part of their said Debts, which they would in many cases do, if a Composition could be made for the same, and such Persons could be discharged of the Remainder of the said Debts; but for want of sufficient Authority to make such Compositions, such Debts do and may frequently become wholly and utterly lost: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of His Majesties Treasury for the time being, for any such Debts incurred before the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one, to make such reasonable Compositions as to him or them shall seem meet, and upon payment of the Money Compounded for, in case he or they shall think it reasonable, by Warrant to the Commissioners of Excise, to discharge the remainder of the Debt or Debts so Compounded.

Anno 12 & 13 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. XII.

An Act for Appropriating Three thousand seven hundred Pounds Weekly, out of certain Branches of Excise, for

for Publick Uses, and for making a Provision for the Service of His Majesties Household and Family, and other His Necessary Occasions.

Anno 13 & 14 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. IV.

An Act for Continuing an Act, Intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be Accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form.*

Whereas an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be Accepted instead of an Oath, in the usual Form, was made to Continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament; and the same will Expire at the end of the next Sessions of Parliament after the Two and twentieth Day of November next; Now for the further Avoiding the Inconveniencies, in the said Act mentioned, to those People and their Families, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, with all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall Continue and be in Continu-
Force for and during the Term of Eleven Years af-
ter the Determination of the said Act, and from thence
to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno 13 & 14 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. V.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled.

An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty, by Laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry.

XXII. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, who shall have actually Paid his Majesties Duties by this Act Payable for any Quantity of Malt whatsoever, and to and for any other person or persons, who shall Buy or be Law-
fully

Duty to
be Drawn
back upon
Exporta-
tion.

fully Intituled to any such Quantity of Malt from the said person or persons who actually Paid his Majesties Duties for the same, to Export such Malt for any Foreign Parts (Scotland Excepted) giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Malt, which shall be intended to be Exported, as aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall not be Relanded, or Brought again into any Part or Parts of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation, is hereby Directed and Authorized to take in his Majesties Name, and to his Use.

Malt Ex-
ported and
Relanded.

The Pe-
nalty.

XXIII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Malt to be Exported, as aforesaid, and the Giving or Tending of such Security, as aforesaid, in order to Obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Malt so Shipped to be Exported shall be Relanded in any Part of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be Levied and Recovered to his Majesties Use, all the Malt which shall be Landed, or the Value thereof, shall be Forfeited, That is to say, One Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety to the person or persons that will Seize, Inform or Sue for the same, to be recovered as any other Penalties by this Act are recoverable.

Collector
to give a
Deben-
ture.

XXIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any person or persons who shall Export any Malt into Foreign Parts (Except as aforesaid) shall produce a Certificate or Certificates from the Collector or Officer, who received the Duty of such Malt, that the Duty thereof hath been Paid, or Secured to be Paid ; which Certificate the Collector or Officer is hereby required to give, Proof being made upon Oath that the Duty of such Malt hath been Paid or Secured to be Paid (which Oath the said Collector or Officer is hereby required to Administer) and also making Oath before the Officer or Collector of the Port, that the Malt so Exported is the same mentioned in such Certificate, That then the Collector or Chief Officers of the Port where such Malt shall be Exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Deben- ture, expressing the true Quantity of the Malt so Exported, or Shipped for Exportation, which Certificate or Deben- ture being produced to the Collector, or other Officer, appoint-

appointed to receive the said Duty in the Country or Place where such Malt was Exported, he is hereby required to Pay the said Duty of Six pence per Bushel to the Persons, or their Agents, so Exporting the same: And in Case the Collector, or other Officers, should not have any Money in their Hands, to Pay the same, then the Commissioners appointed for Executing of this Act, are hereby required to Pay the same out of the Duties arising by the said Act; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Officer has not Money the Commissioners to Re-pay the Duty.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Ninth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one, during the Continuance of this Act, no Malt shall be Brought or Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any Foreign Part or Parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of Forfeiture of the Malt so Imported, or the full Value thereof, one Moiety to the King, and the other Moiety to such person or persons as shall Seize, Inform, or Sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

During the Continuance of this Act, Malt Prohibited to be Imported.

XXVIII. And to the end all His Majesties Subjects may know the Content of the Winchester Bushel, whereunto this Act refers, and that all Disputes and Differences about Measure may be prevented for the future, It is hereby Declared, That every round Bushel, with a plain and even Bottom, being made Eighteen Inches and an half wide throughout, and Eight Inches deep, shall be esteemed a Legal Winchester Bushel, according to the Standard in His Majesties Exchequer.

Content of a Winchester Bushel.

XXXI. And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of His present Majesty and the late Queen, Intituled, An Act for Encouragement of the Exportation of Corn; It is thereby Enacted, That when Malt or Barley is at Twenty four Shillings per Quarter or under, every Merchant that shall put on Board any Malt according to or under the Limitations or Conditions in the said Act expressed, the said Merchant shall have and receive from the Farmers, Commissioners or Collectors of the Duties arising from the Customs for every Quarter of Malt or Barley so Exported, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence; Be it hereby Enacted, That the Duty of Six Pence per Bushel by this Act Imposed upon Malt, shall not be reckoned or valued toward the Price of Twenty four Shillings per Quarter by the said recited Act, limited, but that

1W. & M. cap. 12.

The Duty of 6 d. per Bushel not to be reckoned into the Value of 24 s. per the Quarter.

the Exporter of Malt shall have and receive the Bounty Granted by the said recited Act, unless when the Price of Malt exceeds Twenty four Shillings per Quarter, over and above the Duty of Six pence per Bushel by this Act Granted.

Malt
Ground
Exported
the Ex-
porter to
have the
Drawback
as for
whole
Malt.

XXXII. Provided always and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case any person or persons whatsoever shall Export any ground Malt from any Port or Place in England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to any foreign Parts (Scotland excepted) the Duties whereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid according to this Act, such person and persons shall have the like Drawback or Allowance out of the Duties on Malt by this Act Granted, as if the said Malt had been whole, upon Debentures to be obtained, and upon producing Certificates, making Oath, and doing and performing the other matters and things herein before prescribed and directed, in order to obtain Debentures upon Exportation of Malt for foreign Parts; Yet nevertheless such Ground Malt so Exported shall be Computed and Estimated after the Rate of so many Bushels of Malt as the same did contain before it was ground, and no more.

Anno 13 & 14 Gulielmi III. Regis.

C A P. VI.

An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors. *Alter'd by 1 Annæ, Cap. 22.*

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. VII.

An Act for the better Support of Her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of Your Majesties Royal Brother and Sister, our late Sovereign Lord and Lady King William and Queen Mary (of blessed Memory) Intituled An Act for Granting to their Majesties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, It was amongst other things Enacted, That the sever-

ral Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Beer, Ale,
 Cyder and other Liquors, mentioned in an Act of Par-
 liament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of
 Your Majesties Royal Uncle King Charles the Second,
 Intituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer,
 Ale and other Liquors, for the Increase of His Majesties
 Revenues, during His Life, and thereby Granted to the
 said late King Charles the Second for His Life, should
 be Levied, Collected and Paid to their said late Ma-
 jesties King William and Queen Mary, during their
 Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, in
 such Manner and Form as by the said first mentioned
 Act is Expresed. And whereas by an Act made in
 the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Maje-
 sty King William, Intituled, An Act for Granting to
 His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage,
 towards Raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thou-
 sand Pounds for the Service of His Majesties Household,
 and other Uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties
 Life, several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage,
 and other Duties upon the several and respective Wines,
 Goods and Merchandizes in the same Act particular-
 ly mentioned, were Granted to His said late Majesty
 King William, from the last Day of January, which
 was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hun-
 dred ninety and nine, during his Majesties Life, for
 the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned. And where-
 as by an Act of Parliament, made in the Tenth Year ^{10 W. 3.}
 of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William,
 for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for Les-
 sening the Duties upon Vinegar, and other things
 therein mentioned, all former Duties Charged upon
 Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, and Liquors preparing for
 Vinegar were Determined; And it was thereby (a-
 mongst other things) Enacted, That from and after
 the said Tenth Day of May, One thousand six hun-
 dred ninety nine, there should be Paid for and upon eve-
 ry Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, or Liquor pre-
 paring for Vinegar, which should be Brewed or Made
 of any English or Foreign Materials by any person or
 persons whatsoever for Sale, and so in proportion for
 a greater or Lesser Quantity, the Sum of Eight Shil-
 lings; And that Six Pence, part of the said Duty of
 Eight Shillings for every Barrel of Vinegar, Vine-
 gar-Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, should be
 Raised and Paid to his said late Majesty King William,
 during his Life (in lieu of a Duty of Six Pence,
 Charged on every Barrel of Vinegar-Beer by the said
 first mentioned Act) and should be Paid, Applied and
 Disposed

Disposed of, to and for the same Uses and Purposes as
 the Duties Granted by the same Act were directed to be
 applied and disposed of. And whereas by an Act made
 in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Ma-
 jesty King William, Intituled, An Act for Appropria-
 ting Three thousand seven hundred Pounds Weekly out
 of certain Branches of Excise for Publick Uses, and for
 Making a Provision for the Service of His Majesties Hou-
 shold and Family, and other His Necessary Occasions,
 It was amongst other things Enacted, That from and
 after the five and twentieth Day of December, One
 thousand seven hundred, for and during the whole Term
 of five Years from thence next and immediately ensu-
 ing, the full, clear, and entire Weekly Sum of Three
 thousand seven hundred pounds of lawful English Mo-
 ney, out of all the Moneys arising by the Hereditary
 Rates and Duties of Excise which were granted to the
 Crown, in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King
 Charles the Second, and are mentioned in the Act last
 recited, and by the said Duties of Excise payable du-
 ring his Majesties Life, and by every or any of them,
 if all those Duties of Excise should so long continue, and
 if the said Duties of Excise, payable during his Ma-
 jesties Life, should happen to determine before the end
 of the said term of five Years, then out of the Moneys
 arising entirely by the said Hereditary Duties of Excise,
 for and during all the residue which should be then to
 come and unexpired of the said Term of five Years,
 should be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Ex-
 chequer, by such several and respective Weekly Pay-
 ments, and in such manner and form as in the said Act
 are particularly mentioned, for the Purposes by the said
 Act directed: And it is thereby further Enacted, That
 all the rest and residue of the said Particular Branches
 of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which
 should from time to time Remain after the said Week-
 ly Payments should be made out of the same, and the
 Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-
 Office, or the Office of Postmaster General, and by the
 said further Subsidy or Tonnage and Poundage, and by
 the small Branches of his Majesties Revenues herein
 after particularly expressed, that is to say, The First
 Fruits and Tenth of the Clergy, The Fines for Writs
 of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alie-
 nation Office, The Post-fines, The Revenue of Wine
 Licences, The Moneys arising by Sheriffs Profers,
 and Compositions in the Exchequer, and by Seizures of
 Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods, The Revenue of the
 Duchy of Cornwall, and any other Revenue arising by
 the

the Rents of Land in England and Wales, and for Fines of Leases of the same, or any of them, and the Duty of Four and an half per Centum in Specie arising in Barbadoes, and the Leeward Islands in America, and all other the Branches and Revenues therein mentioned, which were before Chargeable with the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, therein expressed, should from time to time, during the Life of his said late Majesty King William, be for the Use and Service of his said late Majesties Household and Family, and for other his Necessary Expences and Occasions: And it is thereby further Enacted, That in lieu and Discharge of certain Perpetual Annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof Granted by his late Majesty King Charles the Second, by Letters Patent, out of the said Hereditary Revenue of Excise, in Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patent, to be then due from his said late Majesty King Charles the Second, to the Respective Patentees therein named, the said Hereditary Revenue of Excise should from and after the Twenty sixth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and five, be and stand Charged and Chargeable for ever with the Payment of the Annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the said respective Letters Patent, to be Issued and Paid out of the said Revenue by Quarterly Payments out of the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, by the Officers of the same, unto the respective Owners and Proprietors of such Annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in the manner in the same Act mentioned; The said Annual Payments after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to be Subject nevertheless to be redeemed upon Payment of the Moiety of the Principal Moneys mentioned in the said respective Letters Patent, as by the several Acts afore recited (relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear. Now we Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of England in Parliament Assembled, well knowing that the Security, Peace and Prosperity of Your Majesties Realms and Dominions are concerned in Supporting the Honour of the Crown of England, by Settling a Revenue suitable to the Necessary Expences of the same; And with due Gratitude to Almighty God (by whose Goodness Your Majesty Happily Succeeds to the Royal Dignity of these Realms, after a King that constantly Maintained the true Religion, Laws and Liberties therein Established) Reflecting upon Your Majesties most Excellent Disposition to preserve and continue

The several Rates,
 &c.
 Granted to the
 Queen for
 Her Life.

After
 9 March,
 1701.

Excise,

By 12 Car. 2

Except.

Your People in the full and free Enjoyment of the same Religion, Laws and Liberties, and of all other Blessings which good Subject can hope for in the most Auspicious Reign, whereby our hearts are inflamed with a Dutiful Affection to Your Majesty; and being desirous of Settling upon Your Majesty, for the Expences of Your Civil Government, a Revenue Equal at least to the Revenue Enjoyed for that purpose by any of Your Royal Predecessors, to make a Special Acknowledgment to Your Majesty for Your great Grace and Favour to us Your Commons, Have therefore freely and unanimously Resolved to Give and Grant, and do hereby Give and Grant to You our most Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen A N N E, (whom God long preserve) the several Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges herein after mentioned, during Your Majesties Life; And do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Ninth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, for and during the Term of the Natural Life of Her Majesty Queen A N N E, (whom God long preserve) the said Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, Granted to his said late Majesty King Charles the Second, by the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the Increase of His Majesties Revenue during His Life, and which were Granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, by the said Act made in the Second Year of their Reign for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them (other than, and except the said Duty of Six Pence for every Barrel of Vinegar-Beer granted by the same Acts) and also the said Duty of Six Pence, part of the said Duty of Eight Shillings Granted to his late Majesty King William, for and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which shall be Brewed or made of any English Materials, by any person or persons whatsoever for Sale, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, by the said Act made in the Tenth Year of his Reign, shall be Levied, Collected and Paid to Her Majesty, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures,

as are mentioned and expressed in the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, relating to the said Duties of Excise, or any of them, or by any other Law now in force relating to the Revenue of Excise; And that all and every the said Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall be of full force and Effect to all intents and purposes, for the Levying, Receiving, Ascertainning and Recovering the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors hereby Granted, in the same manner as if the same were Repeated and Enacted in the Body of this present Act.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, granted by the said Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, shall from and after the said Ninth Day of March, during her Majesties Life, be Raised, Levied, Collected, Paid and Satisfied unto her Majesty, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and by the same Rules and Directions, and with the same Allowances as are mentioned in the same Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William; And the same Act, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, or thereby referred to, so far as the same relates to the Raising, Levying, Collecting, and making Allowances out of the said Subsidies, and other Duties, shall be of full force and Effect to all intents and purposes, during her Majesties Life, as if the same were particularly, and at large repeated and set down in the Body of this Act.

Further
Subsidy,
9 W. 3.
cap. 23.
after 9
Mar. 1701
granted
for her
Majesties
Life.

III. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors hereby granted to her Majesty for the Term of her Life (subject nevertheless to the Incumbrances herein after mentioned) and the said Revenue of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or the Office of Postmaster General, and the said small Branches of her Majesties Revenue (that is to say) The First Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, The Fines for Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry payable in the Alienation Office, The Post Fines, The Revenue of the Wine Licences, The Moneys arising by Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer, and by the Seizure of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods, The Revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall, and any other Revenue arising by the Rents of Lands in England or Wales, or for Fines for Leases

Appropriations of
several o-
ther Du-
ties.

Except 4½
per Cent.
in Barba-
does.

3700 l. to
be paid
Weekly as
by 12 W.3.
cap. 31.

of the same, or any of them, and the Moneys arising by the said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties hereby granted, and all other the Branches and Revenues which were Chargeable with the said Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds (the said Duty of Four and an half per Centum in Specie arising in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands in America always excepted and foreprised) shall be for the Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; yet nevertheless the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the said Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors hereby granted to her Majesty, during her Life, and every of them, shall be subject and liable to the said Weekly payment of Three thousand seven hundred Pounds, according to the Tenure and Effect of the said Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, in the same manner as the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise, and the said Rates and Duties of Excise which were granted in the Second Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties, and every of them, jointly or severally, would have been liable to the same Weekly Payment if his said Majesty had continued in this Life, during the said Term of five Years; Any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That from and after the Expiration of the said Term of five Years, so much Money as together with the said Payments, after the Rate of Three pounds per Centum per Annum, then to Commence and to be applied for Satisfaction of the said Patentees, and those Claiming under them, as aforesaid, shall make up the Sum of Three thousand seven hundred pounds for every Week, during her Majesties Life, shall and may be taken out of the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise, and out of the Rates and Duties of Excise hereby Granted to her Majesty for her Life, and either or any of them, and the said Payments after the Rate of Three pounds per Centum per Annum, being Deducted out of the Hereditary part thereof, the residue of the said Three thousand seven hundred pounds per Week be applied and disposed of to and for the publick Use and Service; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And whereas the necessary Expences of Supporting the Crown, or the greatest part of them, were formerly

merly defrayed by a Land Revenue, which hath from time to time been impaired and diminished by the Grants of former Kings and Queens of this Realm, so that her Majesties Land-Revenues at present can afford very little towards the Support of her Government; Nevertheless from time to time, upon the Determination of the particular Estates, whereupon many Reversions and Remainders in the Crown do now depend or expect, and by such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as may hereafter Descend, Escheat, or otherwise accrue or come to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, the Land-Revenues of the Crown in Fines, Rents, and other Profits thereof, may hereafter be increased, and consequently the Burthen upon the Estates of the Subjects of this Realm may be eased and lessened in all future Provisions to be made for the Expences of the Civil Government: To the end therefore that the Land-Revenues of the Crown may be Preserved, Improved, and Increased for the best Advantage thereof, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Grant, Lease, or other Assurance, which from and after the fife and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall be made or granted by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, under the Great Seal of England, Exchequer Seal, Seals of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, or any of them, or by Copy of Court Roll or otherwise howsoever, of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, Woods, or other Hereditaments (Advowsons of Churches and Vicaridges only excepted) within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them, or any part thereof, now belonging, or hereafter to belong to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or to any other person or persons in Trust for her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Use or Expectancy, whether the same be or shall be in Right of the Crown of England, or as part of the Principality of Wales, or of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaster, or otherwise howsoever, to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate whatsoever, whereby any Estate or Interest whatsoever in Law or Equity shall or may pass from her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall be utterly void and of none effect, unless such Grant, Lease, or Assurance be made for some Term or Estate, not exceeding One and thirty Years, or Three Lives, or for some Term of Years determinable upon one, two or three Lives; and unless such Grant, Lease or Assurance

Assurance respectively be made to Commence from the Date of making thereof ; and if such Grant, Lease or Assurance be made to take effect in Reversion or Expectancy, that then the same, together with the Estate or Estates in Possession of and in the Premises therein contained, do not exceed three Lives, or the Term of One and thirty Years in the whole ; and unless such Grant, Lease, or Assurance respectively be so made, that the Tenant be liable to Punishment for Waste ; and unless there be reserved upon every such Grant, Lease or Assurance respectively, the ancient or most usual Rent, or more, or such Rent as hath been reserved, yielded and paid for such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, or other Hereditaments, as shall be therein contained, for the greater part of Twenty Years before the making thereof ; and where no such Rent shall have been reserved or payable, that then upon every such Grant, Lease or Assurance there be reserved a reasonable Rent, not being under the third part of the clear yearly Value of such of the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, or other Hereditaments as shall be contained in such Lease or Grant ; and unless such respective Rents be made payable to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, who shall make such Lease or Grant, and to her or their Heirs or Successors during the whole Term or Time of the continuance thereof respectively,

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, where the greatest part of the yearly Value of any Tenements or Hereditaments belonging, or hereafter to belong, to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, doth or shall at the time of making any Lease, or Grant thereof, consist of the Building or Buildings thereupon, which may want to be Repaired or Re-edified, in all and every such Case and Cases to encourage the Rebuilding or Reparation thereof, It shall and may be lawful to and for her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, at any time after the said five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, to Demise or Grant such Tenements or Hereditaments to any person or persons for any Term or Estate, so as such Term or Estate do not exceed Fifty Years, or Three Lives, and so as such Lease or Grant be made to Commence from the Date of making thereof ; or if such Grant or Lease be made to take effect in Reversion or Expectancy, that then the same, together with the Estate or Estates in Possession of and in the same Tenements or Hereditaments do not exceed
Fifty

Fifty Years, or Three Lives, from the Date of making, as aforesaid, and so as the same be not made dispunishable of Waste, and so as there be reserved and payable upon any such Lease or Grant, during such Term, not exceeding Fifty Years, or Three Lives, as much Rent as is by this Act required to be reserved for the same Tenements or Hereditaments respectively, in case of a Lease, not exceeding One and thirty Years, or Three Lives, as aforesaid, and not otherwise, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And to the intent the Inheritance which her Majesty hath, of and in the said Hereditary Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and of and in the said Revenue arising in the said General Letter Office or Post-Office, and in the small Branches of her Majesties Revenue herein after mentioned (that is to say) The First Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, The Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, The Post-Fines, The Revenue of the Wine Licences, and the Revenue arising by Sheriffs Profers, and Compositions in the Exchequer, and by Seizures of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods, may be preserved in the Crown, for the future Benefit thereof, Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Hereditary Duties of Excise, and the said Revenue arising in the said General Letter-Office or Post-Office, and the said small Branches of her Majesties Revenue last mentioned, or any of them, or any part thereof, shall not hereafter be Alienable or Grantable by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for any Estate or Term whatsoever, to endure longer than the Life of her Majesty, or of such King or Queen as shall make such Alienation or Grant respectively; And that all Gifts, Grants, Alienations, Leases and Assurances whatsoever, to be had or made of any the said Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tythes, or other Hereditaments, or of any the said Revenues or Branches, or any part thereof, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or any of them, shall be Null and Void, without any Inquisition, Scire facias, or other Proceeding to determine or make void the same.

Grants made by her Majesty not to endure longer than her Life.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to disable her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, to make such Leases, Copies or Grants as she or they may make by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year

Peare of the Reigne of his said late Majesty King William for making Leases, or Copies of Offices, Lands or Hereditaments, parcel of the Dutchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same, or to alter or prejudice any the Powers, Matters or Things therein contained, or to be done in pursuance thereof, or to disable her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, to make any Grant or Besti-tution of any Estate or Estates hereafter to be Forfeited for any Treason or Felony whatsoever, or to Disable her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, to Grant, Demise, or Assign any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which shall be Seized or Taken into her or their Hands upon any Outlawry, at the Suit of her or their Subjects, as hath been usual, or any Estate whatsoever, which is or shall be seized, extended or taken in Execution for any Debt owing, or to be due to the Crown, as she or they shall think fit, or to make any Grants or Admittances which of Right or Custom ought to be made, of any Copyhold Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Parcel of any Manor or Manors of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or to disable the Trustees for Sale of Fee-farm and other Rents, to execute any the Trusts, Powers, or other Matters or Things by them to be executed, done or performed, in pursuance of the severall Acts of Parliament concerning the Sale of the said Rents, or the making of such Seizures as ought to be made by them; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. Saving always to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, other than to our said Sovereign Lady, her Heirs and Successors, all such Rights, Titles, Estates, Customs, Interests, Claims and Demands whatsoever, of, in, or to, or out of the Revenues, Hereditaments, and other the Premises aforesaid, or any of them, as they or any of them had or ought to have had before the making of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had never been made; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for Explaining a Clause in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Two and twentieth of *November*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *William* the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the better Security of his Majesties Royal Person and Government.*

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made at the Preamble. Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster* the Two and twentieth Day of *November*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the better Security of his Majesties Royal Person and Government*, It was among other things Enacted, That no Commission, either Civil or Military, should cease, determine or be void, by reason of the Death or Demise of his said Majesty, or of any of his Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every such Commission should be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, for the space of six Months next after any such Death or Demise, unless in the mean time superseded, determined or made void by the next and immediate Successor to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm, according to the Act of Settlement in the same recited Act mentioned, is limited and appointed to go, remain or descend. And forasmuch as some Doubt may be conceived concerning the Extent of that Clause: Therefore for the avoiding of any Dispute or Question that may arise concerning the Construction thereof, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Patent or Grant of any Office or Employment, either Civil or Military, shall be taken, construed or adjudged to cease, determine or be void by reason of the Death or Demise of his said late Majesty, but that every such Patent or Grant shall be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue from and after the Seventh Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, for the space of six Months then next ensuing, unless in the mean time superseded, determined or made void by her present Majesty.

II. And

No Patent
or Grant
shall cease
upon the
Death of
her Maje-
sty, her
Heirs and
Successors,
but shall
continue
6 months
after such
Death.

II. And be it further Enacted, That no Patent or Grant of any Office or Employment, either Civil or Military, hereafter to be made, shall cease, determine, or be void, by reason of the Death or Demise of her present Majesty (whom God Almighty long preserve to Reign over this Realm) or any of her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every such Patent or Grant shall be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue for the space of six Months next after any such Death or Demise, unless in the mean time superseded, determined or made void by the next and immediate Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm is limited and appointed to go, remain or descend.

III. And be it Enacted and Declared, That the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Goal Delibery, and Nisi Prius, and Justices of the Peace, may proceed at their several Assizes and Sessions, as they might have done if his said late Majesty King William the Third were living, but as her Majesties Justices, and in her Name; And that no Writ, Plea, Process or any other Proceeding, upon any Indictment or Information for any Offence or Misdemeanor, nor any Writ, Process or Proceeding whatsoever, for any Debt or Account that was due or to be made to his late Majesty, or concerning any Lands, Tenements, or other Revenue that did belong to his late Majesty, depending at the time of the Demise of his said late Majesty; shall be discontinued or put without day, by reason of his Death or Demise, but shall continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon in like manner as if his said Majesty were living.

Writs or
Informa-
tions not
to be de-
termined
by the
Death of
her Maje-
sty.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That no Writ, Plea, or Process, or any other Proceeding upon any Indictment or Information for any Offence or Misdemeanor, or any Writ, Process or Proceeding for any Debt, or Account that shall be due or to be made to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors for or concerning any Lands, Tenements or other Revenue that shall belong to her or them, that shall be depending at the time of her Majesties Demise (whom God long preserve) or of any of her Heirs or Successors, shall be discontinued or put without Day, by reason of her or any of their Deaths or Demises, but shall continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon notwithstanding any such Death or Demise.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
said, That no Commission of Association, Writ of Ad-
mittance, of Si non omnes, Original Writ, Writ of

Nisi

Nisi prius, Writ of Assistance, nor any Commission, Process or Proceedings whatsoever, in or issuing out of any Court of Equity, nor any Process or Proceeding upon any Office or Inquisition, nor any Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus in any Matter or Cause, either Criminal or Civil, nor any Writ of Attachment or Process for Contempt, nor any Commission of Delegation or Review, for any Matters Ecclesiastical, Testamentary or Maritime, or any Process thereupon, shall be determined, abated, or discontinued by the Demise of the said late King, but all and every such Writ, Commission, Process and Proceedings, shall be, and are hereby revived and continued, and shall be in full force and Virtue, and shall and may be proceeded upon as if his late Majesty were living; Nor hereafter by the Demise of her present Majesty, or any King or Queen of this Realm, shall any Commission of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, General Goal Delivery, or of Association, Writ of Admittance, Writ of Si non omnes, Writ of Assistance or Commission of the Peace, be determined; But every such Commission and Writ shall be and continue in full force and Virtue, for the space of six Months next ensuing, notwithstanding any such Demise, unless superseded and Determined by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and also no Original Writ, Writ of Nisi Prius, Commission, Process or Proceedings whatsoever, in or issuing out of any Court of Equity, nor any Process or Proceeding upon any Office or Inquisition, nor any Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus in any Matter or Cause, either Criminal or Civil, nor any Writ of Attachment or Process for Contempt, nor any Commission of Delegation or Review, for any Matters Ecclesiastical, Testamentary or Maritime, or any Process thereupon, shall be determined, abated or discontinued by the Demise of her Majesty, or any King or Queen of this Realm; but every such Writ, Commission, Process and Proceeding, shall remain in full force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon, as if her Majesty, or such other King or Queen had lived, notwithstanding any such Death or Demise.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That all and singular the Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, ^{This Act} ^{to extend} ^{to Ireland,} ^{Jersey,} ^{Guernsey,} ^{and the} ^{Plantations.} ^{ons.} whatsoever contained in this Act, and in that part of the Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the late King, which is recited in this present Act, shall extend, and be construed to extend to the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, and to all her Majesties Dominions in America, and elsewhere.

VII. And

This Act
and others
passed this
Session af-
ter 8 Mar.
1701. to
commence
from the
said Day,
unless spe-
cially li-
mited.

VII. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act, and all other Acts to which the Royal Assent shall be given after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one, and before the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall commence and begin, and be taken, construed and adjudged in Law to commence and begin upon the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one, unless in such Acts some other time for Commencement thereof be specially limited and appointed.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. X.

An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

Reasons.

Whereas many and great Aids and Provisions have been given, raised and assigned for the necessary defence of the Crown, and these Kingdoms, and for the support of the Government: To the end therefore that both Your Majesty and the whole Kingdom may be satisfied, and truly informed therein, may it please Your most Excellent Majesty that it may be Enacted: and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Francis Scobell Esquire, William Bromley of Warwickshire Esquire, James Bridges Esq; Henry St. John Esquire, Sir Godfrey Copley Baronet, Robert Bierly Esquire, and Thomas Coke Esquire, shall be, and are hereby constituted Commissioners for Examining, Taking and Stating the Accounts of all Money of the publick Revenue of the Crown, and all other Accounts which were by one Act of Parliament made in the Second year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners to Examine, Take and State the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; And one other Act made in the Fourth and Fifth years of their said Majesties Reigns, Intituled, An Act for Examining, Taking and Stating the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom; And one other Act made in the Fifth and Sixth years of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners to Examine, Take and

and State the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; And one other Act made in the Sixth and Seventh years of 6 & 7 W. 3. His late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Appointing and Enabling Commissioners to Examine, Take and State the Publick Accounts; And one other Act made in the Seventh and Eighth years of his late Ma- 7 & 8 W. 3. jesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts; to be taken, examined and stated by the respective Commissioners by the said Acts or any of them Constituted, or any four, five, or more of them respectively Authorized by virtue of the same, or any of them; And that the said Acts, and every clause, matter and thing in the said Acts, and every of them contained, not hereby altered, shall be, and are hereby Revived and Continued in full force and Virtue, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, from the five and twentieth day of March, 1702. till One thousand seven hundred and two, to the five and twentieth day of March, 1703. One thousand seven hundred and three, and shall be executed with all the Powers and Authorities in them, and every of them respectively contained, by the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall and are hereby Authorized and Impowered to take Accounts of all Moneys that have been, or shall be granted to the Crown, and of all other Publick Money, due or payable on the fifth day of November, One thousand six hundred eighty eight, or at any time between the said fifth day of November, One thousand six hundred eighty eight, and the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, not yet accounted for, by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Acts, or any of them, or the last Clause touching Publick Accounts made and Enacted in an Act made in the Third year of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Raising an Aid by a Poll payable Quarterly for one Year, for carrying on a vigorous War against France: And that the Lords Commissioners of her Majesties Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer of England for the time being, shall and are hereby Authorized and Required to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid the like yearly allowance for payment of Clerks, and other charges as are in the first recited Act directed, and the like Quarterly Payments to every of the said Commissioners hereby Constituted, as are appointed to be paid to the Commissioners therein named; all which Payments and Salaries to be paid out of the same, shall be free and clear of all Taxes and Assessments whatsoever.

The said Acts Revived and Continued after the 25 March 1702. till 25 March 1703.

The said Commissioners Impowered to take accounts of all publick Moneys due since 5 Novem. 1698.

3 W & M. Treasury to pay the like yearly allowance as by 2 W. & M.

Commis-
sioners to
take an
Oath.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That two of the said Commissioners first named in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls for the time being, which they, and either of them, are hereby respectively Authorized and Required to administer to them, the Tenour whereof shall be as followeth (that is to say)

I A. B. Do Swear, That according to the best of my skill and knowledge I shall Faithfully, Impartially and Truly demean my self in Examining and Taking the Accounts of all such Sum or Sums of Money, and other Matters and Things brought or to be brought before me, in Execution of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom*, according to the Tenour and Purport of the said Act.

And every other of the said Commissioners hereby Constituted, before he enters upon the Execution of the said Act, shall likewise take the same Oath before the said Two Commissioners herein first named, who are hereby authorized and required to Administer the same unto them, after they themselves have taken the said Oath, as aforesaid.

Commis-
sioners to
Examine
any Bribe-
ry or Cor-
ruptions.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby impowered to examine any Briberies or Corruptions in any Person or Persons concerned in the management, ordering, paying, receiving or disposing of her Majesties Treasure, and shall give an Account thereof, together with the execution of the other parts of their said Commission, in such manner as they are directed to do by the said recited Act.

IV. And whereas Jacob Vanderesche, late Paymaster to the Dutch Forces, who served in the late War in England and Ireland, upon the English Establishment, has received great Sums of Money for the pay, and defraying the contingent expences of the said Dutch, and other Foreign Forces, and has not yet rendred or given any particular Account of the Disbursement of such Sums of Money: And although the Sums Imprested by the Paymaster General to the said Jacob Vanderesche, are, as is supposed, as much or more than by the Establishment, the said Troops can demand for themselves; yet the said Colonels, and other Officers, on behalf of themselves and their respective Regiments, do demand great Arrears of Pay, as due to the said Regiments,

Regiments, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sum or Sums of Money shall be imprested, issued, or paid to the said Colonels, or other Officers in behalf of themselves, or their respective Regiments, until the said Jacob Vanderesche has duly appeared before the Commissioners appointed by this Act, or any four or more of them, and has regularly made up his Accounts, and until the said Accounts are passed and allowed, in such form as the said Commissioners shall direct.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person appointed a Commissioner by this Act, shall accept of, or hold any Employment of profit from or under her Majesty, during the continuance of this Act.

Commissioners not to accept of any Office, &c.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XII.

Certain Clauses in an Act, Intituled,
An Act for Granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax.

CXI. **A**ND whereas by the present Establishment of Ireland, Three Regiments of Foot, Commanded by Brigadier William Selwin, Brigadier Zachary Tiffin, and Colonel Richard Brewer, are now in her Majesties Service in Jamaica and the Leeward Islands in the West Indies, and are paid out of her Majesties Revenue arising in the said Kingdom of Ireland, according to the said Establishment; And it being necessary that the Clothing, and other Accoutrements for the Officers and Soldiers of the said Regiments should be supplied out of Ireland from whence their pay doth arise: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it may be Lawful to Export out of Ireland such Goods as are necessary for the Accoutrements and Clothing the Officers and Soldiers of the said Regiments, and no others, to Jamaica, or any of the Leeward Islands, or such other Place in the West Indies, where such Regiment shall be Quartered; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

It shall be lawful to export out of Ireland the necessary Clothing and Accoutrements for the Officers and Soldiers of several Irish Regiments now in Jamaica and the Leeward Islands.

CXII. And whereas there have lately been Imported into your Majesties Dominions, Wines of the growth of Hungary, and some Doubts have arisen touching the Rates and Duties payable for the same upon such Importation; Be it Declared and Enacted, That it shall

T t

and

It shall be
lawful to
Import
Hungary
Wines
from Ham-
burgh into
this King-
dom, pay-
ing the
Duties of
Rhenish
Wines.

and may be Lawful to Import from Hamburg into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, or into any other Ports of this Kingdom, or the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Wines of the growth of Hungary, and upon the Importation of any such Wines, there shall be paid such Rates and Duties only, as by any Law now in force are due and payable for any Rhenish Wines, or Wines of the growth of Germany, Imported into this your Realm, or the Dominions thereof, by all your Majesties Natural Born Subjects, and by all Strangers and Aliens respectively.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for making Good Deficiencies, and for Preserving the Publick Credit.

Preamble.

Whereas several Bills of Credit, commonly called, Exchequer Bills, were made forth and issued by divers Acts of Parliament, which were made and passed in the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third (of Blessed Memory) and many of the said Bills have been already discharged out of several Aids or Supplies, which were provided by several Acts of Parliament, for or towards the discharging and cancelling the same; But over and above the Moneys already applied towards the Discharging and Cancelling of the said Bills, and over and above the Moneys which are yet to arise from the said Aids or Supplies formerly provided for that purpose, it is computed, that there is and will be wanting the Sum of five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred sixty five pounds, four shillings, and Seven pence farthing, to discharge all the Principal Moneys contained in such of the said Bills as are now standing out and unsatisfied, and so much more as will be sufficient to discharge all the Interest due, and to grow due thereupon. And whereas it appears that the Pound-Rate or Land-Tax of Three shillings in the Pound, granted to his said late Majesty, by an Act of Parliament in the Eighth Year of his Reign, hath not been sufficient to satisfy all the Loans which were made upon the Credit of the same Pound-Rate or Land-Tax; and that over and above all Arrears of the said Pound-Rate, not yet recovered, there is and will be deficient and wanting, to discharge all the Principal Money so lent

lent, the Sum of Four hundred and fifteen thousand ninety nine pounds, and so much more as will be sufficient to discharge the Interest after the rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, due and to grow due thereupon. And whereas the Duties upon Paper, Past-board, Uellum and Parchment, which were granted to his late Majesty for Two Years, from the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of his Reign, did prove Insufficient to satisfy all the Moneys which were borrowed upon credit of that Act, so that there is deficient and wanting the Sum of Fifteen thousand four hundred pounds, to discharge all the Principal Moneys so borrowed, and so much more as will satisfy the Interest due and to grow due for the same, after the rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum. And whereas several Tickets were made forth and issued by virtue of an Act made and passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, whereby certain Duties were laid upon Malt and other things therein mentioned, and many of the said Tickets have already been discharged out of the same Duties, or otherwise: but it is computed, that there is deficient and wanting, to discharge all the Principal Moneys contained in such of the said Tickets as are now standing out and unsatisfied, the Sum of Five hundred seventy nine thousand and sixty pounds, besides what will be necessary to discharge the Interest due and to grow due upon the said unsatisfied Tickets, or such of them as do bear Interest after the rate of an Half-penny per diem for each Ten pounds thereof. And whereas it is evident, that the Duties upon Leather, which were granted to his said late Majesty by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of his Reign, for three Years, from the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred and ninety seven, and which were thereby appropriated to and for the payment of so much as then remained unpaid of the Sum of Five hundred sixty four thousand seven hundred Pounds, formerly lent upon certain Duties on Coals and other things therein mentioned, and the Interest thereof, have not been sufficient for that purpose, so that there is wanting to discharge the Principal Money still remaining unpaid of the Sum last mentioned, the Sum of Five hundred and four thousand four hundred thirty eight Pounds, besides the Interest thereof, due and to grow due, after the rate of Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum: And that the Moneys granted to his said late Majesty, by the Act passed in the Ninth Year of his Reign, for an Aid by a Quarterly Poll for One Year, including therein such Arrears of the said Poll as are

Whole
Deficien-
cy is
2338628 l.
15 s. 5³/₄
besides In-
terest.

still recoverable, do not extend to satisfie all the Principal Moneys which were borrowed upon the same Act, by the Sum of Two hundred and twelve thousand seven hundred and seventy pounds, Seventeen shillings, which with the Interest thereof, due and to grow due, after the rate of Eight pounds per Cent. per Annum, are and will be likewise deficient: And that the Moneys granted to his said late Majesty, by the Act passed in the Tenth Year of his Reign, for granting the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thousand and fifteen pounds, One shilling, and Eleven pence, Three farthings, for disbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other Necessary Occasions, whereupon a Credit was given for any Sum not exceeding One million four hundred thousand pounds, to be repaid with Interest after the rate of Seven pounds per Cent. per Annum, have not extended to pay off all the Moneys borrowed upon the same Act, and the Interest thereof; but that there is a Deficiency of Twenty five thousand eight hundred twenty three pounds, Two shillings, and Nine pence, which together with all Arrears of the Aid last mentioned, not yet recovered, are wanting to clear off the Remainder of the Principal Moneys so borrowed, besides what shall be necessary to discharge the Interest of the same. And whereas at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and one, the Sum of Seventy thousand eight hundred seventy two pounds, Eleven shillings, and One penny, Half-penny, was wanting to compleat the Payments then due and incurred, for and upon the Yearly Sum of One hundred and sixty thousand pounds, which by an Act passed in the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, was intended to be paid out of certain Duties upon Salt, and upon Stampd Mllum, Parchment and Paper, for the Purposes therein mentioned, and ought to have been made good in pursuance of the same Act; All which said Sums of Money so reckoned to be deficient or wanting, to pay off the Principal Money borrowed, as aforesaid, or contained in the said Exchequer Bills and Malt Tickets, do amount in the whole to the Sum of Two millions three hundred thirty eight thousand six hundred twenty eight pounds, Fifteen shillings, and Five pence, Three farthings, besides the Interest due and to grow due, as aforesaid: We your Majesties most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise such Aids and Supplies as may make good the said Deficiencies, and preserve the Publick Credit, do cheerfully and unanimously give and grant to your Majesty the Supplies, Impositions and Duties herein after mentioned

tioned, for the Terms herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty to accept thereof, and that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, which were given and granted unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, and which by several Acts of Parliament since made, have been granted for several Terms, and are to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer: And that the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein mentioned, and also an Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforesaid Act for settling of Officers Fees, dated the Seventeenth day of May, One thousand six hundred sixty two, and signed by Sir Edward Turner, then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, as fully and in like manner as if the same were particularly and at large recited and set down in the body of this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies; As also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs; And also an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle; And also one other Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of

Subsidy of
Tonnage
and Poun-
dage.

12 Car. 2.
cap. 4.

Further
continued
to 1 Aug.
1710.

Officers
Fees.

12 Car. 2.

14 Car. 2.

22 Car. 2.

- 25 Car. 2. the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation; And also one other Act made in the said fife and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trade; And also one other Act made in the first Year of the late King James the Second, Intituled, An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage; And one Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, and Granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs; And another Act of the Ninth Year of his Reign, for increasing his Majesties Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes; And one Act made in the Eleventh Year of his Reign, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal Exported; And all the Clauses and Directions whatsoever contained therein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, which were granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid, shall be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten.
- 1 Jac. 2.
8 W. 3.
9 W. 3.
11 W. 3.
- All the said Acts continued to 1 Aug. 1710.

This Act not to determine any Acts intended to be perpetual.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it Declared and Enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the last mentioned Acts, hereby Enacted to be in force, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, which were appointed and intended to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament, for any time which will not expire by or before the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten; but that the same, and every of them, shall continue and remain in force, as if this present Act had not been made; but such of the said Acts, and such Clauses in any of them as would otherwise determine before the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall hereby be revived, and stand, continue, and be in force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That the several Impositions and Duties upon ^{Wines and}
 Wine and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the ^{Vinegar,}
 first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King James
 the Second, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Ma- ^{1 Jac. 2.}
 jesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, Imported ^{cap. 3.}
 between the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand
 six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of
 June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; which said
 Act, by several Acts of Parliament afterwards passed,
 hath been continued, and is to continue until the said
 first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and
 six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, ^{Continu'd}
 One thousand seven hundred and six, until the first day ^{to 1 Aug.}
 of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One ^{1710.}
 thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer; And
 that the said Act so made in the first Year of the Reign
 of the late King James the Second, and all Powers,
 Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein
 contained, for or concerning the said Imposition on
 Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be of full force
 and effect until the said first day of August, One thou-
 sand seven hundred and ten, and shall be applied, practi-
 sed and executed for raising, levying, collecting, answer-
 ing and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar,
 hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of
 this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes,
 as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things
 in the said Act of the first Year of King James the Se-
 cond contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and
 particularly Enacted.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
 said, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon ^{Tobacco,}
 all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first
 Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second,
 Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Imposition ^{1 Jac. 2.}
 upon all Tobacco and Sugar, Imported between the Four ^{cap. 4.}
 and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred
 eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of June, One
 thousand six hundred ninety three; which said Act, as for
 and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon
 Tobacco only, was by several Acts of Parliament af-
 terwards made, continued, and is to continue to the
 first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and
 six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, ^{Continu'd}
 One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first ^{to 1 Aug.}
 day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, ^{1710.}
 One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer.

The said
Duty on
Tobacco to
be collect-
ed accord-
ing to the
Act 7 & 8
W. 3. c. 10.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco, which shall be Imported during the term hereby granted, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered and paid to her Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco, in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and not otherwise.

Imposi-
tions on
East-India
Goods, &c

2 W. & M.
Sess. 2. c. 4.

Continu'd
to 1 Aug.
1710,

except
otherwise
alter'd.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges, upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and which thereby and by several other Acts afterwards passed, were to have continuance, and are to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer; And that the said Act made in the Second Year of their said late Majesties Reign, concerning *East-India* Goods and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again Repeated and Enacted particularly; except only as to such part of the said Acts concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes

Imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed and to continue during the continuance of this Act, and the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*; and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional, and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for Prosecuting the present War against *France*; and which by several Acts of Parliament have been granted to continue to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, to the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer: And that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained had been again Repeated and Enacted in this Act particularly.

IX. Nevertheless it is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the continuance of the said Additional Impositions, the Sum of Two shillings only shall be paid for every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates, to be collected as in and by

7 & 8 W. 3.
cap. 10.

Additional Impositions.
4 & 5 W.
& M.
cap. 5.

Continu'd
to 1 Aug.
1710,

except
otherwise
altered.

2 s. per Ton
on Lapis
Calaminaris
Exported.

Irish Iron
discharg'd
of Imposi-
tions.

Alteration
made by
any Act
now in
being,
concern-
ing the
Impositi-
ons,
continu'd.

Whale-
fins and
Scotch Li-
nen.

9 W. 3.
cap. 45.

Continu'd
to 1 Aug.
1710.

by the said Act is directed and appointed; And that it shall and may be lawful to Import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar Iron unwrought, and Iron dit or hammered into Rods (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) discharged of any Impositions or Duties to be laid upon the same by this Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. Provided also, That in all Cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament, for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alteration shall be observed, during the continuance of the term hereby granted, in the same Impositions; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties for and upon all Whale-fins and Scotch Linen Imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Taking away half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the Whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares and Tobacco-Pipes, and for Granting, in lieu thereof, new Duties on Whale-fins and Scotch Linens, were granted to his said late Majesty King William, for the term of Eight Years, from the Tenth day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight (except so much of the said Duty of Whale-fins as is since taken away by any subsequent Act of Parliament) shall be and are hereby continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Expiration of the said term of Eight Years, until the said First day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer; and shall be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid, in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned in the said Act for Granting the said Impositions on Whale-fins and Scotch Linens; which Act, with all the Powers, Proviso's, Penalties, Articles, and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred to, shall continue and be in full force until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and shall be Applied, Practised and put in Execution, for Raising and Levying the said Duties on Whale-fins and Scotch Linens hereby continued, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, concerning the said Duties on Whale-fins and Scotch

Scotch Linens, were Repeated and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act.

XV. And whereas by the said Act of the Eighth Year 8 W. 3. of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, *Cap. 20.* Intituled, An Act for making Good the Deficiencies of several Fonds therein mentioned, and for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for Raising the Publick Credit, It was Enacted, That all the Moneys which should arise and be brought into the Exchequer of or for the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes therewith continued by that Act, from the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, till the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and of or for the Impositions upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, Wrought Silks and other Duties, therewith continued by the same Act, from the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the said Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, thereby continued from the last day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, to the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the Duties upon Melum, Parchment and Paper, by the same Act continued from the Eight and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, thereby continued, from the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and of or for the several Rates or Duties upon Houses, thereby continued from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and all the Moneys (if any such should be) which after Satisfaction of such Principal and Interest Moneys as are therein mentioned, should arise by the Impositions upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, Wrought Silks and other Goods, by an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of the said late King William, whereby the same were granted and continued until the said nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one; and all the Moneys which after Satisfaction of such Moneys and Bills as are therein mentioned, should arise by

by the Duties upon Houses formerly granted for seven Years, from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six; and all the Moneys which after Satisfaction of the Sums therein mentioned, and the Interest thereof, should arise or be brought into the Exchequer, of and for the Duties upon Salt, which were granted to his said late Majesty King William the Third, his Heirs and Successors, by an Act of Parliament which passed in the Seventh Year of his Reign (together with the Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, which are since taken away by Acts of Parliament) should be the General Fund for making good the particular Funds in the said Act of the Eighth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, expressed and computed to be Deficient, and should be Appropriated, Issued and Applied, for and towards the making good of the same deficient Funds, by the Payment and Satisfaction of the Principal and Interest due and to grow due thereupon (in such manner and form as in the said Act of the Eighth Year of his said late Majesties Reign is more fully expressed; and whereas by the abovesaid Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, for laying the said Duties upon Whale-fins, and Scotch Linens, for Eight Years, from the Tenth day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, the same are directed to be Applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Principal and Interest Moneys, whereunto the said Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes (since wholly taken away) ought to have been Applied, as the said several Acts of Parliament, relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear. Now to the end the abovementioned Deficiencies, for which no Provision hath been made, and which in this Act are computed to amount to Two millions three hundred thirty eight thousand six hundred twenty eight Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and five Pence, three Farthings, as aforesaid, for Principal Moneys (besides Interest) may be made good, and that all such Principal Moneys, and the Interest thereof, may be well and sufficiently secured, and duly paid and satisfied, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Overplus of the said several Revenues and Duties by the said Act of the Eighth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, as aforesaid, and of the said Hereditary Duties upon Salt, and Rock Salt, and of the said Duties upon Whale-fins, and Scotch Linens,

Linens, and of all other the Duties whatsoever, which by the said Act of the Eighth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, for making good Deficiencies as aforesaid, and by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, for laying the said Duties upon Whaleskins and Scotch Linens, and either of them, are Appropriated or directed to be Applied, to or for the Payment and Satisfaction of the Principal and Interest Moneys in the same Acts, or either of them mentioned, which shall from time to time remain, and be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer (in case any such Overplus do arise) after full Payment and Satisfaction to be first made out of the said Revenues and Duties so formerly Granted and Appropriated, as aforesaid, of all the Principal and Interest Moneys by the two Acts last mentioned, or either of them, secured, or intended to be secured thereupon, or after reserving so much thereof in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, as shall be sufficient fully to discharge and pay off the same, shall be part of the general Fund, by this present Act provided, for making good the particular Funds before in this Act expressed and computed to be still deficient, as aforesaid; and all the said Overplus Moneys (if any such be) are and shall be Appropriated, Issued and Applied towards the making good the same deficient Funds, by the Payment and Satisfaction of all the Principal Moneys thereupon Really due, and amounting to the said Sum of Two millions three hundred thirty eight thousand six hundred twenty eight Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and five Pence three Farthings, more or less, and all such Interest Money due, and to grow due, and which shall from time to time remain unsatisfied (or not be otherwise paid or provided for) of and for so much and such parts and parcels of the said Principal Moneys as do, or shall carry or bear Interest to be paid for the same, by the respective Acts of Parliament in that behalf.

2338628l.
15 s. 5 d.
3 q. with
Interest.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Moneys which shall arise and be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of and for the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes therewith continued by this Act, from the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and of and for the said several Impositions and Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, Wrought Silks, and other Duties therewith continued by this Act, from the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the

The said
Duties to
be a gene-
ral Fond.

the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and of and for the said Additional Rates and other Duties, Impositions and Charges upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes by this Act continued, from the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and of and for the said Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper, by this Act continued from the said last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and of and for the said Rates and Duties upon Houses, by this Act continued from the said last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and of and for the said Rates and Duties upon Whale-fins and Scotch Linens, by this Act continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall, together with the said Overplus Moneys (if any such be) and if there be no such Overplus Moneys, then the said Subsidies, Revenues, Rates and other Duties last mentioned, shall be, and are hereby declared to be the whole and intire General Fond by this present Act provided for making good the particular Fonds before in this Act expressed, and computed to be still Deficient as aforesaid, and are and shall be hereby Appropriated, Issued and Applied for and towards the making good the said deficient Fonds, by the Payment and Satisfaction of all the Principal Moneys thereupon really due, and amounting to the said Sum of Two millions three hundred thirty eight thousand six hundred twenty eight Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and five Pence three Farthings, more or less; and all such Interest Moneys, due and to grow due, and which shall from time to time remain Unsatisfied (or not be otherwise paid or provided for) of and for so much and such parts and parcels of the said Principal Moneys, as do or shall carry Interest to be paid for the same, by the respective Acts of Parliament in that behalf.

Appropriations.

XVII. And to the end all the Moneys which shall arise and be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the several Duties, Impositions and Revenues, which are hereby appropriated for making good of the said deficient Fonds, and are before in this Act particularly enumerated and declared to be the General Fond for that purpose, may be duly Issued and Applied for and towards the paying off or discharging of the Principal and Interest due and to grow due upon the said Fonds hereby declared or computed to be Deficient, according

According to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act :
And that the Moneys by this Act appropriated for that
purpose may not be diverted or applied to any other use
than is hereby intended, Be it further Enacted and Pro-
vided, That all the Moneys of the said General Fund
hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, as shall hereafter
arise and be brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer,
as well for the said Overplus Moneys of the said
Duties formerly granted, as for the said several Du-
ties by this Act granted, when and as the same shall
Commence or take Effect respectively, shall be Distri-
buted, Issued and Applied to and for the Paying off or
Discharging the Principal and Interest Moneys Char-
ged upon or which were intended to be paid out of the
said deficient Funds (that is to say) The Aids or
Supplies which were provided for Discharging and Can-
celling the said Exchequer Bills, The said Pound-
Rate or Land-Tax of Three Shillings in the Pound,
which was Granted in the Eighth Year of the Reign of
King William the Third, The said Duties upon
Paper, Pastboard, Velum and Parchment, which were
Granted in the same Year, The said late Duties upon
Salt and other things, for Discharging the said Tick-
ets, The said Duties upon Leather, The said Quar-
terly Poll granted in the Ninth Year of his said late
Majesty, The said Land-Tax granted in the Tenth
Year of his said late Majesty, And for and towards the
said Sum of Seventy thousand eight hundred seventy
two Pounds, eleven Shillings and three Half-pence, defi-
cient upon the said Duties upon Salt, and upon Stamp
Velum, Parchment and Paper, so as that a proporti-
onable part of the Moneys coming in as aforesaid, shall
be Distributed, Issued and Applied to pay or discharge
the Principal and Interest upon every one of the Funds
last mentioned, according and in proportion to the Sum
of the Deficiency thereof, before, in and by this Act
computed and expressed ; And that the Commissioners of
her Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them
now being, or the High Treasurer or Under Treasurer
of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commis-
sioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall on the
first Friday which shall happen after the Twenty eighth
day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, or
after the time that any Money shall arise and be paid
into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the General Fund
by this Act provided, which shall first happen ; and
from thenceforth, once in every Twenty eight days, or
oftner, cause an exact Account to be made or taken of
all the Moneys that shall be brought into the Exche-
quer

quer applicable to pay Principal and Interest on the said deficient Fonds, as aforesaid, and shall thereupon immediately from time to time, by their Warrants and Orders, cause such Money to be distributed, applied and placed to the Account of each Tax, Revenue or Fond so deficient, as aforesaid, in the just Proportions before mentioned, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

XVIII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Proportions of the said Money which shall be so distributed or placed to the Fonds for the cancelling and discharging the Principal and Interest of the said Exchequer Bills, shall be applied to that use, in such manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being shall in that behalf direct and appoint; and that the said Money so to be distributed or placed, as aforesaid, for discharging the Principal and Interest upon the said Malt Tickets, shall be applied thereunto, in the same Course, and by such proportions at every Payment, and in such manner and form, as the same ought to have been applied, if such Moneys had arisen from the said Duties of Malt, and other Duties, which were liable to the Satisfaction of the said Tickets; And that all the rest of the Money which shall be so distributed or placed to the Account of the other deficient Fonds, Duties and Taxes, before mentioned, for or towards the Payment of the Principal and Interest thereupon, shall be issued, paid and disposed, so far as the same will from time to time extend, upon and in Satisfaction of the Talleys or Orders for the same, in such and the like Course, Order, Manner and Form, as if the same were Moneys really arising by the said respective Taxes, Duties or Fonds hereby computed and expressed to be deficient, as aforesaid, and that without being diverted or divertible to any other use, or misapplied, and without giving any undue Preference, under the penalty of Incurring the same Forfeitures and Disabilities by the Officers and other persons concerned therein, as they would have incurred for diverting or misapplying any the Money of such Tax, Duty or Fond, in case the same were not deficient.

Penalty
for Misap-
plication.

Arrears of
Duties.

XIX. Provided also, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That in all Cases where there are any Arrears of any Duty, Revenue, Imposition or Branch whatsoever Appropriated towards Satisfaction of the said Principal and Interest, and not yet recovered, all such Arrears, as the same shall be Levied or Recovered, shall be Applied towards Satisfaction of the same Prin-
cipal

cipal and Interest, and the General Fund, hereby provided, shall go and be applied in Aid thereof, in such Manner and Form, and under such Limitations and Directions as are hereby prescribed, until the said Principal and Interest shall be all intirely paid off and discharged; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. Provided nebertheless, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to continue the Impositions upon Soap and Olive Oyl, first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, by an Act made in the Second Year of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *Decem*ber, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and afterwards continued by several other Acts, to the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, but all and singular the Impositions upon Soap and Olive Oyl, granted by the said Act or Acts, shall determine and expire on the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six.

Proviso.

Impost on
Soap and
Olive
Oyl, by
2 W. & M.
cap. 4.

To cease
after the
last of Ju-
ly, 1706.

XXIII. And whereas several Persons who owe Money to her Majesty for Customs, Impositions, and other Duties upon Goods Imported and Exported, and for the Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, and for the Duties upon Salt, or have been concerned in Receiving or Returning the Moneys of the said Branches, or some of them, have before the Twentieth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and two, failed in their respective Credits, and they or their respective Sureties are not able to pay the full Sum due from them respectively, but can pay, or may be enabled by the assistance of Friends to pay some part of their respective Debts to her Majesty, in case a Composition could be made with them for the same; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for the Commissioners of her Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of her Majesties Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, at any time before the Twentieth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and three, to make such Composition or Agreement, as to him or them shall seem reasonable for any such Debts, as aforesaid, which were incurred by persons who failed in their Credit, as aforesaid, before

Treasury
impowred
to com-
pound
Debts be-
fore 20 A-
pril, 1703.

foze the said Twentieth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and two, and upon Payment of the Moneys Compounded for, to cause the Remainder of the Debt so Compounded for to be Discharged ; Any Law, Statute, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the Inlarging and Incouraging the Greenland Trade.

4 & 5 W.3. **W**hereas by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, for Incouraging the Greenland Fishery, a Company was thereby Incorporated, giving Liberty to the said Company, exclusive to the rest of their Majesties Subjects, It is thereby Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful for the said Company, thereby Established, and for all and every the Ships and Vessels Belonging to, or Employed by the said Company, and truly Belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Masters shall be English-men, and Inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, and for no other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from and after the first Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety three, and until the first Day of October, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seven, Employed for the Catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforesaid, during such their Voyages, to be Navigated with One third of the Mariners English, at the least, and yet to Pay no further, or other Custom for the Dyl, Blubber, or Fins Caught and Imported in such Ships or Vessels, than if such Ships or Vessels had been Navigated with Three fourths of the Mariners English ; Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided always, and it is thereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no English Ship, or other Vessel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which shall Belong to, and be Employed by the said Company in the Catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas, and Places aforesaid, shall Enjoy any Benefit or Priviledge by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel did proceed on her Voyage for Greenland, and thole Seas,

Seas, or for other the Seas and Places aforesaid, from England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was Visited for the said Voyage in some of those Places, to be Attested by the Collector of the Port where the same Ship or Vessel was Visited; Notwithstanding which the said Company have of late wholly neglected and lost that Trade to this Nation: And therefore for the Enlarging and Encouraging the Greenland Trade, and for the better Improvement of the same for the Good of England, May it please Your Majesty that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, It shall and may be Lawful for any of Her Majesties Subjects whatsoever, that will Adventure to Greenland for Fishing of Whales, to Have and Enjoy all the Privileges that were Granted to the said Company by the aforesaid Act, and shall not Pay any further, or other Duty than if they had been of the said Greenland Company; Any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

After
1 May,
1702.
Lawful
for any of
Her Maje-
sties Sub-
jects to
Trade to
Greenland
paying the
same Du-
ty as the
Company.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Harpinner, or other Foreigners that are permitted by the said Act for Carrying on the said Fishery, shall be Imprested for Her Majesties Service.

Harpi-
ners not
to be Im-
prest.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XVII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for Continuing and Amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of His late Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, and for the better Making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers.*

IV. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Expiration of the said Act, no Gold or Silver Thread, Lace Gold and Fringe, or other Work made thereof, nor any Thread Silver made of Copper, Brass or any inferior Metal, or Wire Thread, or Plate ready wrought by the Covering of Silk or Lace, &c. Imported, Thread, shall be Imported or Brought into this Kingdom

Forfeited,
to be
Burnt, and
Forfeit
100 l.

of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon pain of being forfeited and Burnt, and upon the further Penalty of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Importer thereof, for every Parcel so Imported.

Penalty,
how to be
Disposed
and Reco-
vered.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That of the several Penalties and Forfeitures made and inflicted by this Act, One Moiety thereof shall be to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform, Sue or Prosecute for the same; And that the said Penalties and Forfeitures may be Prosecuted, Sued for and Recovered, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Priviledge or Wager of Law shall be Allowed, or more than one Imparllance.

Persons
Sued may
plead the
General
Issue.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person shall be Sued for what either he or they shall do in the Execution of this Act, he or they may Plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff shall become Nonsuit or Discontinue his or their Action, or if a Verdict pass against him or them, the Defendant shall Recover Treble Costs, for which Execution shall Issue in such manner, as in other Cases where Costs are Allowed to Defendants,

Prosecuti-
on to be
within Six
Months.

VII. Provided always, That every Suit, Action or Prosecution to be brought, by Virtue of this Act, shall be Commenced within six Months after the offence committed.

Continu-
ance.

VIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue for the space of seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XXI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,

An Act for Preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-house.

VI. **A**N D whereas her Majesty is very much Defrauded of her Duties upon Foreign Salt, by the different and uncertain Measuring of the same, upon the Importation and Exportation thereof: For remedy thereof,

thereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, Eighty four Pounds Weight of Foreign Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Foreign Salt, both upon the Importation and Exportation thereof; Any thing herein or in any former Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Content
of a Bushel
of Foreign
Salt.

VII. And whereas the Importers of Foreign Salt do bring the same in Vessels on the several Coasts of this Kingdom, and Dominion of Wales, and lie hovering off the said Coasts, and will not bring the same into Port, or Land the said Salt, until they can get an opportunity of Running such Salt, without Entry or Payment of Duties; and in many cases where they do bring the same into Port, yet continue such Salt in Port on Board their Vessels, and Refuse to Enter or Land the same, and in the Night-time, or Absence of the Officers from on Board such Vessels, privately Run the said Salt on Shore, without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the same: For prevention thereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June, where any Ship or Vessel Laden with Salt shall be found hovering on the Coasts of England or Wales, not directly proceeding on her Voyage to some Port, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs, or the Officers for the said Duty on Salt, to go on Board such Vessels, and Compel the same to come into Port, and to continue on Board such Ships or Vessels until the Salt shall be Unladen, or the said Ship or Vessel shall Depart from the said Port, on her intended Voyage to some other place; and if the persons on Board such Ship or Vessel, or any other Ship or Vessel Importing Salt, shall Neglect or Refuse to Enter or Unlade such Salt for the space of twenty Days after the same is come into Port, or within that time to Depart and proceed regularly on their Voyage to some other place, unless permitted by the Chief Officer of the Customs for that Port to make a longer Stay, then and in such Case, all the Salt on Board such Ship or Vessel, shall be Forfeited, and Double the Value thereof, to be Recovered of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or the person Commanding the same in that Voyage.

After
24 June,
1702.
Ships La-
den with
Salt, Ho-
vering on
the Coast,
may be
Compel-
led by the
Officers
to come
into Port.

Unless
permitted
Forfeited,

VIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, no Foreign Salt shall be Imported from Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than twenty Tuns, and in Bulk only (except for the necessary provisions of the Ships) upon

Salt Im-
ported in
Ships less
than 20
Tun,

Forfeited
and Dou-
ble the
Value.

Sixty five
Pound to
be a Bu-
shel of
Rock Salt.

No Draw-
back to be
Allowed
for Salt
Exported
for Ireland
till a Cer-
tificate is
produced.

Proviso
for Salt
Ships
drove into
Port by
strefs of
Weather,
&c.

upon pain of forfeiting the said Salt, and double the Value thereof, to be Recovered of the person Importing the same.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, Sixty five Pounds Weight of Rock Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Rock Salt; Any thing in the said former Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. And whereas by the several Acts for Laying Duties upon Salt, any person Exporting Salt to Parts beyond the Seas, is Intituled to a Drawback of the whole Duty of the Salt so Exported; And it is found by experience that many Exporters of Salt and Rock Salt, after they have obtained the said Drawback or a Debenture for the same, do privately Reland such Salt or Rock Salt in England or Wales, without paying the Duties thereof upon such Relanding: For prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, no Debenture shall be Made or Granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon Account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock Salt for Ireland, until the Exporter of the said Salt or Rock Salt, shall produce to the Officer appointed to make such Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Customs of the Port in Ireland, where such Salt or Rock Salt shall be Landed, or the person Executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock Salt actually Landed, to be Computed after the Rate of fifty six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, in case the same shall be English White Salt, and after the Rate of Sixty five Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be English Beck Salt, and after the Rate of Eighty four Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be Foreign Salt; Which Salt and Rock Salt is hereby Directed and Required to be Weighed by the said Collectors or persons Executing their respective Offices, and the said Certificate to be made gratis, and without delay. And it is hereby Enacted, That no Drawback shall be Allowed or Paid for more Salt or Rock Salt, of the Quantity Exported in such Vessel, than what shall appear by such Certificate to have been actually Landed in Ireland.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ship or Vessel laden with Salt Exported, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, by Strefs of Weather or otherwise, be drove or come in to any Port, Creek, Harbour, or other Place within the

King-

Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Officer of Excise on Salt for such Place, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise, to Enter or Come on Board such Ship or Vessel, and there to Continue and be, till the said Ship or Vessel shall Unlade her Cargo, or Return to Sea to go her intended Voyage, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be Recovered of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, who shall Refuse such Officer so to come and continue on Board as aforesaid. And if the said Master, or any other person, shall Unlade or put on Shore any Part of the said Salt before due Entry or Repayment of the Duty, as by the Statutes in that behalf made is Provided, That then, and in every such Case, not only the said Salt so Unladen, but also the whole Cargo of Salt in such Ship or Vessel remaining shall be forfeited and Lost, Salt Land-
ed before
Entry, or
Repay-
ment of
the Duty,
Whole
Cargo for-
feited.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt, as well Foreign as English, shall be laid on board any Ship or Vessel, either to be transported to Parts beyond the Seas or carried Coastwise, to be Relanded in England, Wales or Berwick, the Officer of the Customs of the Port where the said Salt shall be laden on board any such Ship or Vessel (which Cocquet shall be also signed by the Officer in the said Port appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for the Duty on Salt, and given without Fee or Delay) express the particular Quantity of Salt so laden on board: And in case such Ship or Vessel shall come in to any Port, Creek, Harbour or Place in England, Wales or Berwick, It shall be Lawful for the Officers of the Customs, or other Officers for the said Duties, to go on board any such Ship or Vessel, and demand a sight of such Cocquet, and in case he or they shall have just cause to suspect that there is not so much Salt on board as the Quantity expressed in such Cocquet, and shall make Affidavit thereof before the Collector or Customer of the said Port, or Person executing their or either of their Offices, to weigh all the Salt remaining on board; and in case upon such weighing, there shall appear not to be so much Salt on board as the Quantity expressed in such Cocquet, making reasonable allowance for the waste of the said Salt since its Exportation, and making also allowance (for Salt going Coastwise) of Salt delibered to another Port, and endorsed in the Salt permit going with the said Vessel, as delibered at such Port, then, and in such case, the said Salt so remaining on board, shall be forfeited and lost, Salt ex-
ported or
carried
Coastwise

Quantity
to be ex-
press in
the Coc-
quet.

Officer
finding
less on
board than
express,

Salt for-
feited.

After 29
Sept 1702.
no Fish for
which al-
lowances
are given
upon Ex-
portation,
shall be
Imported,
unless
Oath be
made,

That all
the Salt
which Cu-
red the
Fish was
carried
from Eng-
land with-
out Draw-
back.
Forfeiture

XIV. And for prevention of Frauds frequently pra-
ctised in curing Fish at Sea with Salt, which hath not
or shall not have been entred, nor the Duties thereof paid,
or secured to be paid, according to the directions of the
former Laws, or with Salt Exported from England or
Wales, the Duties whereof shall have been repaid upon
such Exportation, or Debentures obtained, in order to the
Drawing back of the same: Be it further Enacted by
the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the nine
and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven
hundred and two, no Fish, for which allowances are
by Law given upon Exportation, shall be Imported,
Brought in, or Landed within the Kingdom of England,
Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed,
unless the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Ma-
ster of the Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer for
the said Duties, in the Port or Place where such Fish
shall be Imported, Brought in, or Landed, (who shall
administer the same without Fee or Charge) That all
the Salt wherewith the said Fish was Cured, was la-
den or put on board from some part of England, Wales
or Berwick, and that no Drawback, or Allowance, or
Debenture for the same, hath, to his knowledge or belief,
been had or obtained, or is intended to be had or obtain-
ed, upon the Exportation or Carrying out of the said
Salt, or any part thereof, upon pain of forfeiting such
Fish that shall be Imported, Brought in, or Landed
contrary to the intent or meaning hereof, and double
the value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Pro-
prietor thereof.

Power gi-
ven to the
Officers of
Salt-Duty
to go on
board
Ships.

XV. And whereas the Officers appointed by the Com-
missioners of Excise to take care of the Duties on Im-
ported Salt, and to prevent Frauds in the undue obtain-
ing Debentures for Drawbacks and Allowances out of
the said Duties, are not, by any of the Laws relating
to the said Duties, sufficiently impowered to go on board
Ships and Vessels for that purpose, although the Du-
ties on Salt are under the management of the said Com-
missioners and their Officers: Be it therefore Enacted
by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall
and may be Lawful to and for the Officers appointed
by the Commissioners of Excise for the said Duties on
Salt, from time to time, to go on board all Ships Im-
porting or Exporting any Salt or Fish, and to continue
on board such Ships, to take an Account of such Salt
and Fish, and see the same Weighed, Landed or Export-
ed; And if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hin-
der any of the said Officers in performance of their Du-
ties aforesaid, then, and in every such case, the Person
offending

offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XVI. And whereas her Majesties Duties on Salt are much lessened by the Exportation of great Quantities of Fish, in regard the Exporters thereof, after the same are carried out of Port, and Allowances or Debentures for Allowances out of the Duties on Salt had or obtained on such Exportation, do frequently bring back such Fish into Port, and Reexport the same, and obtain a Second or more Allowances for the very same Fish: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and two, it shall and may be Lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, in the several and respective parts of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to cut off part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling or Hake, before the same shall be so Exported, to the intent it may be known that such Codfish, Ling or Hake hath been so Exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same shall be Relanded or Reimported: And also that it shall be Lawful upon the Exportation of any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon or Dried Red Sprats, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Cask, Barrel or other Vessel, wherein any such Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon or Dried Red Sprats, shall be Exported, to the intent it may be known that such Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon or Dried Red Sprats, have been Exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation of the same, in case the same, or any of them, shall be relanded or reimported.

XVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that in case any Codfish, Ling, or Hake, or any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or Dried Red Sprats, shall, after the same shall be Exported, be fraudulently relanded in England, or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Reimported, all the said Fish, so Relanded or Reimported, shall be forfeited and lost, and double the value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and imposed, shall be recovered and levied by the same ways, means and methods, as any Penalties recovered, and

After 24
June, 1702
Officers to
cut off
part of the
Tail upon
the Export-
ation of
Codfish,
Ling or
Hake,

and to
mark the
Casks of
Pilchards,
&c. being
numbered
after man-
ner to be
followed
: to

Fish frau-
dulently
Relanded,
Forfeited,
and dou-
ble the
value.

Penalties,
how to be
recovered.

How to be
distribu-
ted.

and Forfeitures can or may be recovered and levied by any of the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance: And that the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be distributed in manner following, (viz.) one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will Sue or Inform for the same.

In lieu of
the sever-
al allow-
ances out
of the Salt
Duty for
Fish Ex-
ported, the
Sum there-
after men-
tioned to
be allow-
ed :

XX. And whereas the Allowances given by the severall Acts relating to the Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of Codfish, Ling and Hake, therein mentioned, do much exceed the Duty of the Salt usually employed in the Curing the same, so that many Persons, for the sake of the said Allowances only, do Export such Fish not duly Cured, and Fish of very small size, not having a due quantity of Salt made use of in Curing the same, which is not only a prejudice to her Majesty in her said Duties on Salt, but also a great disparagement to the Trade of English Fish in Foreign Markets: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the severall allowances given out of the said Duties on Salt, by the Acts relating to the same, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, there shall be allowed and paid the severall and respective Sums herein after mentioned, for the severall and respective sorts of Codfish, Ling or Hake herein after mentioned, which shall be Exported from any Port or Place in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the said four and twentieth day of June; That is to say :

Codfish,
Ling and
Hake (ex-
cept Ha-
berdines)
of 24 In-
ches for
every 100
Fish 50 s.

XXI. For every hundred of Codfish, Ling and Hake (other than and except dried Cod, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall contain in length four and twenty Inches, and upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of such Fish, the Sum of fifty shillings, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Codfish,
&c. of 18
Inches, 25 s.
per 100.

XXII. For every hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake (other than and except dried Cod, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall be of the length of Eighteen Inches, or more, and under the size of four and twenty Inches, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of such Fish, the Sum of five and twenty shillings, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity.

XXIII. For every hundred of dried Codfish, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines, one Moiety of the allowance

allowance given by this Act for other Codfish, Ling Codfish, and Hake of the same dimensions; Upon Debentures, to be prepared according to the directions of the several Acts relating to the said Duties, and doing and performing such other Matters and Things, as by the said former Acts, and this present Act, are required and prescribed, in order to the obtaining such allowances.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Duties on Salt shall cease, determine or be redeemed by Parliament, then, and in any of the said cases, the said allowances upon Exportation of Codfish, Ling or Hake, hereby settled, shall be lessened in proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine or be redeemed.

XXV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That no Allowance shall be paid out of the said Duties on Salt, for or on Account of the Exportation of any Fish, that are or shall not be well Cured, or shall be Unmerchantable, nor for any Conger.

XXXII. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, were Granted to his said late Majesty, from the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, to the Second day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety eight; And it was thereby Enacted, That two Thirds of the said Duties of such of the said Goods as should be Exported within the times by the said Act limited, should be repaid to the Exporter thereof; Which said Duties were afterwards continued to the first of May, One thousand seven hundred and one; And afterwards further continued to the first of May, One thousand seven hundred and six: And whereas by another Act made in the Eleventh Year of his said late Majesties Reign, an Additional Duty of Fifteen per Cent. was granted to his said late Majesty, upon all Wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, made or mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or the East Indies, and upon all Callicoes painted, died, printed or stained there, as also upon all Muslins, from the five and twentieth of March, One thousand seven hundred, to the Thirtieth of September, One thousand seven hundred and one; And it was thereby further Enacted, That the said Duty upon such of the said Goods as should be Exported within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, should be repaid, or that the Security given for the same should be vacated; Which said Duty of Fifteen per cent. on Muslins,

No allowance for Fish not well Cured, nor for Conger.

6 W. 3.

Duties on Coffee,

&c.

11 W. 3.

15 per cent.

8 W. 3.
Further
Subsidy.

Deben-
tures for
the Draw-
ing back
the afore-
said Duties
shall be
satisfied
out of the
Money a-
rising by
the said
Acts now
in force.

is by another Act continued to the Thirtieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six : And whereas also by another Act made in the Eighth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, there was granted to his said late Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties therein mentioned, upon certain Goods and Merchandizes, from the first of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, to the first day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety nine ; And by the said Act it is further Enacted, that the said Subsidy, and other Duties upon such of the said Goods as should be again Exported within the time limited by the said Act, shall be Repaid to the Exporter thereof, which said Subsidy, and other Duties were afterwards continued during his said late Majesties Life, and are by an Act of this present Parliament granted to her present Majesty, during her Majesties Life (which God long preserve :) And whereas several of the said Commodities were Imported, and the Duties thereof paid upon such of the said Acts as are Expired, and the same Commodities have been since Exported, and the Exporters thereof are become Intituled to a Drawback of the said Duties, or some part thereof, according to the Provisions made in the said respective Acts for that purpose : But in regard the said Duties have been paid into the Exchequer, and from thence issued to the purposes for which they were by the said respective Acts appropriated, there doth not remain sufficient of the said Duties for the payment of the said Drawbacks ; and there being no express Provision made in the several Acts whereby the said Duties are respectibely continued, some doubt hath arisen, whether the Duties which have, or shall Accrue since the Continuation of the same, shall be liable to the payment of the said Drawbacks of the said Duties upon the said expired Acts ; and thereby the said Exporters are kept out of their Money, and the Trade in the said Commodities very much discouraged : For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Debentures for the said Drawbacks of the Duties which were paid upon the said Acts expired, as aforesaid, shall be satisfied out of the Moneys arising by the said respective Acts now in force for the Duties continued, as aforesaid, that is to say, The Debentures which should have been paid out of the said Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, determined, as aforesaid, shall be paid out of the said present Duties continued, as aforesaid, upon the same Commodities : And the said Debentures which ought to have been satisfied out of the said expired Du-
ties

ties of fifteen per Centum, shall be paid out of the said present Duty of fifteen per Centum upon Muslins : And such of the said Debentures as ought to have been satisfied out of the said Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage expired, as aforesaid, shall be paid out of the said present Duty of Tonnage and Poundage now payable to her present Majesty.

Anno primo Anna Reginae.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be Taken by the Act Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors ;* and for declaring the Association to be Determined.

Whereas by the Demise of his late Majesty King William the Third, and the Accession of Her present Majesty Queen Anne to the Imperial Crown and Dignity of these Realms, the form of the Oath contained in an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for the Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors, is now become necessary to be altered ;* We it therefore Declared and Enacted, by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and two, the Oath in the said recited Act mentioned, be administered in such manner and form as is herein after set down and prescribed, (that is to say)

I A. B. do truly and sincerely Acknowledge, Profess, Testifie and Declare in my Conscience, before GOD and the World, That our Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE is Lawful and Rightful Queen of this Realm, and of all other Her Majesties Dominions, and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do solemnly and sincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conscience, that the Person pretended to be

The Form of the Oath to Her Majesty.

be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King *James*, and since his Decease pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of *James* the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do Renounce, Refuse and Abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do Swear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to Her Majesty Queen *ANNE*, and Her will defend, to the utmost of my Power, against all Traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against Her Person, Crown or Dignity. And I will do my best Endeavour to disclose and make known to Her Majesty, and Her Successors, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies, which I shall know to be against Her, or any of them. And I do faithfully promise, to the utmost of my Power, to Support, Maintain and Defend the Limitation and Succession of the Crown against him the said *James*, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is and stands limited by an Act, Intituled, *An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown*, to Her present Majesty, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Protestants: And as the same by one other Act, Intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands limited after the Decease of Her Majesty, and for Default of Issue of Her Majesty, to the Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutches Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these things I do plainly and sincerely Acknowledge and Swear, according to these expresse Words by me spoken, and according to the Plain and Common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, Mental Evasion, or Secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promise, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the True Faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

Persons in-
joyn'd to
take the
Oath.

II. And that all and every person and persons, who are enjoyned or required to administer, take or subscribe the Oath in the said recited Act mentioned, shall administer, take and subscribe the same, according to the form herein set down and prescribed; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

III. And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William*

James the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal Person and Government, it is recited, That for the better Preservation of his said Majesties Royal Person and Government, great numbers of his Majesties good Subjects had entred into and subscribed an Association in the Words contained in the said Act, which Association is by the same Act required to be subscribed, in such manner, and by such Officers and Persons, and under such Forfeitures, Penalties, Incapacities and Disabilities, for the neglect or refusal to subscribe the same, as in the said Act is mentioned and contained: And whereas since the Death of the late King James, and by the Demise of his said late Majesty King William the Third, the subscribing the said Association is not necessary to be any longer continued, such part thereof as relates to the support and defence of the Succession to the Crown, therein mentioned, being more fully provided for by the said recited Oath: Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of his said late Majesty King William the Third, as relates to the said Association therein contained, or the requiring any Officers or other persons in the said Act mentioned, to subscribe the same, or for the Enacting any Forfeitures, Penalties, Incapacities or Disabilities, upon any person, for the neglect or refusal to subscribe the same, or that requires any Court or Courts to tender the said Association, or to register the Subscription thereof; and all and every the Clause or Clauses in the said Act, or any other subsequent Act or Acts contained relating to the said Association, be and are hereby declared to be void, and of no effect, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Subscribing the Association to King William Repeal'd.

IV. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared, That such Members of the House of Peers, and also such Members of the House of Commons, who have taken and subscribed the Oath in the said first recited Act contained, according to the form agreed upon in each House respectively, shall not be obliged again to take or subscribe the Oath, according to the form declared by this Act, during the continuance of this present Parliament, for or in respect of their being Members of either House respectively, nor in respect of any Commission, Office or Place of Trust, Fee, Salary or Wages, which such Member did hold and enjoy at the time of the taking and subscribing the said Oath.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons, who in Her

Maj-

1 W. & M. **Majesties High Court of Chancery, or in her Court commonly called The Kings Bench, or the Quarter-Sessions, may, or are, or shall be obliged to take the Oaths mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths, and to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the**

25 Car. 2. **Second, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, may for ever hereafter, at their Elections, take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, and deliver the Certificates of receiving the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and make Proof of the Truth thereof, which shall be enquired of, and put upon Record, according to the said last mentioned Act, in her Majesties Court of Common Pleas, or in her Court of Exchequer at Westminster, in such manner, and at such times, as by the said Acts, or either of them, they are obliged, or may take the said Oaths, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, and deliver and prove such Certificates, to be enquired of, and put upon Record in the said Court of Chancery or Court of Kings Bench; and such taking the Oaths, making and subscribing the said Declaration, and delivering of such Certificates, proving the Truth thereof, enquiring of, and putting upon Record in the said Court of Common Pleas and Court of Exchequer, shall be as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been taken, made and delivered, enquired of, proved, and put upon Record in the said Court of Chancery, or in the said Court of Kings Bench; and the Justices of the said Court of Common Pleas, and Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, are hereby authorized and required respectively to administer the said Oaths, and do all other things, as the Courts of Chancery and Kings Bench were by the said Statutes, or either of them, authorized and required to do, or may do, by virtue thereof.**

Oath may be taken in the Court of Common-Pleas or Exchequer as well as the Court of Chancery or Kings Bench.

Place of Inrolment in the said Courts.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Names of all Persons and Officers aforesaid, that do or shall take the Oaths aforesaid, in the Court of Common Pleas or Court of Exchequer, shall be Inrolled in the said Courts where the same shall be taken respectively, with the Day and Time of their taking the same, in Rolls made and kept only for that intent and purpose, and for no other; the which

Rolls,

Rolls, as for the Court of Common Pleas, shall be publicly hung up in the Office of the chief Prothonotary of the said Court; and the Roll for the Exchequer, in the Office of the Queens Remembrancer of the said Court, and there remain during the whole Term, every Term, for every one to resort to and to look upon, without Fee or Reward: And likewise none of the Persons foresaid shall give or pay any Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to either of the said Courts of Common Pleas or Exchequer, above the Sum of Twelve pence for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the said Oaths.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the person and persons, who by this Act, or the said former Act made this present Parliament, are to take and subscribe the Oath therein or herein appointed to be taken, within Three Months after he or they shall be admitted into or enter upon any Preferments, Benefices, Offices or Places, or come into any Capacity, or take upon him or them any such Practice, Employment or Business in the said former Act mentioned, may, in the next Term, or at the next Quarter-Sessions of the County, City or Place where he or they shall reside, after he or they shall be admitted into, or enter upon, any such Preferment, Benefice, Office or Place, or come into any such Capacity, or take upon him or them such Practice, Employment or Business, as aforesaid, (though it be after the expiration of the said Three Months) take and subscribe the said Oath in any of the said Four Courts of Westminster, or Quarter-Sessions, which shall be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if taken and subscribed within the said Three Months: But nevertheless, every such Person that shall neglect to take and subscribe the said Oath in the next Term, or next Quarter-Sessions, as aforesaid, shall incur and be liable unto all the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for refusing or neglecting to take and subscribe the said Oath, at such time as in the said former Act is mentioned, and likewise unto all the other Penalties for executing such Office or Employment, if he shall execute the same after such Neglect or Refusal to take and subscribe the said Oath, as is therein mentioned.

Persons to take the Oath within Three Months after admission into Office.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the Relief of the Masters of Hoys, and other Vessels carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions what in the Port of London.

Preamble. Whereas great quantities of English Corn, Grain, Meal, and other Goods, which may lawfully be Exported, and for which no Duties are payable to her Majesty upon Exportation thereof, are daily brought in Hoys and other Vessels to the City of London, from the Counties of Kent and Essex: And whereas the Masters of such Hoys and Vessels employed in the Carriage of such Goods, have of late been put to unreasonable and unnecessary Charges and Trouble, by certain Officers of her Majesties Customs, who for their own Profit and Lucre have required and exacted great Fees for Transires and Cocquets, to the great discouragement of the Country Farmers, and oppression of the said Hoymen. For remedy whereof, Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, no Cocquet or Cocquets, or Bonds thereon, shall be required by any Officer of the Customs, or others, of or from any such Master or Owner of such Hoys or Vessels, carrying or conveying such Goods, as aforesaid, to or from any place within the Port of London; that is to say, from London Bridge unto the supposed right Line from the Promontary or Point called, The North Foreland, in the County of Kent, unto the Promontary or Point called, The Naze, including so much of the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich and the Members thereof, as are within the said Limits, for or in respect of any such Corn, Grain, Meal, and such other Goods as are before described, the same shall or may be conveyed, as aforesaid, by Transires, or let or let pass only, for which Transire there shall be paid to the respective Officers, who by Law are intituled to Fees of Bonds, and Cocquets, and Certificates, and Entries thereupon, the Sum of Three shillings and Five pence and no more; which Sum shall be respectively distributed amongst them, in such manner and proportion, as

After 10
May, 1702
no Coc-
quets or
Bonds shall
be requir'd
for Vessels
carrying
Goods
within the
Port of
London.

Goods to
be convey-
ed by
Transires,
or let pass
only; and
3 s. 5 d.
and no
more, to be
distribu-
ted.

where

where Bonds and Cocquets are taken for Goods carried Coastwise, ought and used to be paid; any Custom, Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And whereas it often happens that small quantities and parcels of Corn and Hops are brought, as aforesaid, to the City of London, and the Fees Enacted by the Officers aforesaid have exceeded the Charge of the Freight thereof, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Tenth day of May, the Sum of One shilling and Eight pence Half-penny, and no more, shall be respectibely distributed to and amongst the Officers aforesaid, when the quantity of such Corn or Grain, as aforesaid, exceeds not fifty Quarters, or when the quantity of Hops exceeds not fifty Bags in any one such Hoy or Vessel, as aforesaid.

What Fees the Officers shall take for Corn or Hops.

III. And whereas upon the carrying of Goods from Port to Port, Bonds are given for returning Certificates of the landing or discharging of the Goods in the Ports to which they are carried, and when such Bonds are transmitted into the Exchequer, the Certificates relating thereunto have been usually annexed to such Bonds, but by fraud or Carelessness the Certificates are sometimes disjoyned from the respective Bonds, whereby persons who have duly complied with the Conditions thereof, have been put to unjust Vexation and Charge; for prevention whereof for the future, it is hereby Enacted, That the proper Officers for transmitting the said Bonds into the Exchequer, shall truly and faithfully endorse on the backside of every such Bond the Substance of the Certificate, if there be any relating thereto, and sign such Endorsement, to serve as an Intimation to the Court of Exchequer, concerning the Performance or Non-performance of the Conditions of such Bonds respectibely, under the Penalty of forfeiting Treble Damages, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered by the Party grieved, against the Officer who shall offend therein, by Action of Debt or the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Delayer of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

Officers to Sign the Endorsement upon the Bonds, carrying Goods within the Port of London.

IV. Provided, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the lessening or taking away any Tolls or Duties due and payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Mayor of the said City for the time being; any thing herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Goods to be conveyed by Transits, or let pass only; and no more to be distributed.

Rights and
Privileges
of the Port
of Sand-
wich and
Ipswich,
saved.

V. Saving always the usual and known Right, Liberty and Privilege to the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and either of them, and the known Members thereof, and of the Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers and their Deputies, of and within the said Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and the several Creeks, Harbours and Havens to them, or either of them, respectively belonging, within the Counties of Kent and Essex, in all Matters and Things whatsoever, other than in such Matters and Things as are specially provided for, or directed by this present Act.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for the Importation of Fine *Italian Thrown Silk*.
To continue during the present War, and 3 months after.

Whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk, (amongst other things in the said Act contained) the bringing in of Thrown Silk, of the Growth or Production of Italy, is prohibited, unless Imported in such Ships or Vessels, and Navigated in such manner as in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, is directed or allowed, and brought from some of the Ports of these Countries or Places whereof the same is of the Growth or Production, and which shall come directly by Sea, and not otherwise: And whereas the Ways and Methods prescribed by the said recited Act, will occasion great Difficulties and Hazards during the present War with France and Spain, to the endangering the loss of the Silk Manufactures of this Nation, if not timely prevented; We it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and two, it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons, who do or shall reside in her Majesties Dominions, to import or bring into this Kingdom from any Port or Place whatsoever (excepting the Ports of France and Spain, and the Dominions thereunto belonging) during the present War with France,

Persons residing in her Majesties Dominions, may import from any place (except France and Spain) Thrown Silk of Italy

France, and Three Months after, fine Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Italy; Any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to give Liberty to bring over Land and Import any Italian Thrown Silk, that shall be Courser than a Sort thereof, known and distinguished by the Name of Third Bologna, nor any sorts of Silk, commonly called Tram, of the Growth of Italy, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Turkey, Persia, East-India or China, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such Thrown Silk as shall be brought over, and Imported, contrary to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of this Act, one Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such person or persons as shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same, to be Recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. And for the better and more effectual Execution of this Act, and to prevent the Importation of any sort of Thrown Silk, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, Be it further Enacted and Declared, That all such fine Italian Thrown Silks as are allowed to be Imported by this Act, wheresoever Landed, shall be brought to her Majesties Custom-House, London, to the intent that no other sort of Thrown Silk may be Imported Over-Land than those only allowed by this Act, under the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned and recited; Any thing to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Importation of any Thrown Silk by Virtue of this Act, the Importer or Importers shall, upon Entry at the Custom-House of the said Goods, make Oath before the Commissioners for Managing her Majesties Customs (who are hereby Impowered to Administer the same) that the said Silk was Bought in Italy for his or their Account; and shall also at the same time produce to the said Commissioners his Invoice, or Letters of Advice, shewing that the said Goods were bought for the proper Account of the Importer or Importers of the same.

Anno primo Annæ Reginae.
C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for Importing into *England* Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Leghorn* in *Italy*. Continued during the Term of Two Years.

2 W. & M.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk, it is Enacted, That no Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Turkey, Persia, East-India, or China, or of any other Countrey or Place, except only such Thrown Silk as is or shall be of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or the Kingdom of Naples, and which shall be Imported in such Ships or Vessels, and Navigated in such manner as in the Act of Navigation therein mentioned, is directed or allowed, and brought from some of the Ports or those Countries or Places whereof the same is of the Growth or Production, and which come directly by Sea, and not otherwise, shall at any time after the Twenty fifth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety, be Brought or Imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Jersey or Guernsey, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, under the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned: And whereas divers English Merchants Trading to Sicily aforesaid, apprehending an approaching War, have been, and may be necessitated to remove their Thrown Silk, being the produce of their Effects and Merchandizes, from Messina, and other Ports in Sicily aforesaid, to the Port of Leghorn in Italy, for want of English Shipping to Transport the same directly from Sicily aforesaid, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, and the Act of Navigation; Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for any English Merchant, for and during the Term of Two Years next ensuing, to Import into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Jersey or Guernsey, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Thrown Silk of the Growth of Sicily aforesaid, as is or shall be the Produce of the Effects and Merchandizes of English Merchants Trading to Sicily aforesaid.

Thrown
Silk of
Sicily may
be brought
from Le-
ghorne by
English
Merchants

aforsaid, in English Shipping, from the Port of Leghorn aforsaid, by Sea, and not otherwise; Any thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

[Omitted in the proper Place.]

Anno 20 Caroli II. Regis.

C A P. II.

An Act for the better Payment of Moneys received for the use of the Crown.

FOR some remedy of the great Abuses by Receivers, Reeves, Bayliffs, Collectors, and other Officers and Persons, in not making due Payment of Moneys and Duties received for his Majesties use, and in detaining the same in their own hands, for their private Lucre and Advantage, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the said Officers and Ministers aforsaid, do use all diligence to receive and gather the Moneys due to his Majesty, within their severall and respective Receipts and Collections; and after the Receipt thereof, to answer and pay the same according to their respective Duties: And that all and every the Person and Persons aforsaid, who having received the said Moneys, have not duly accounted, and thereupon paid so much as by such Account rested due to his Majesty, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to such Person or Persons, and in such manner as the same ought to be paid, and shall not pay the same as aforsaid, before the first day of July, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred sixty eight, shall from henceforth answer and pay to his Majesty, Damages after the rate of Twelve Pounds per Cent. by the Year, until the Principal Moneys be fully accounted for and paid in, together with such Damages as aforsaid, which shall be charged upon them in their Account, whereof they shall not be discharged until payment made, as well of the said Damages as Principal Moneys, according to the true meaning of this Act.

II. And further, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who having received any Moneys or Duties due to the Kings Majesty,

Abuses by Receivers, Bailiffs, &c.

Moneys received for the Kings use to be paid into the Exchequer.

The Penalty for neglect,

Process to
be award-
ed.

Proviso
for She-
riffs Ac-
counts.

shall not duly Account for, and pay the same according to the course of the Exchequer, into the Receipt there, or to such Person or Persons to whom the same ought to be paid according to Law, within two Months next after the same shall have been so received, shall from thenceforth answer and pay to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, Damages for all such Moneys and Duties, after the rate of Twelve Pounds per Cent. by the Year, for so long time as the same shall be detained, or not paid, by the Judgment and Direction of the Court of Exchequer, without any power of Abatement or Instalment to be made or allowed for the same, or any part thereof; And that the Process of the said Court shall be forthwith awarded against all the said Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, chargeable with any of the said Moneys, for the speedy and effectual Levying thereof, with Damages for the same, as aforesaid, according to the true meaning of this Act; Any other Law, Statute, Usage, Privilege or Pretence whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to alter the time or way of Accounting of any Sheriff within this Kingdom, for any part of his Majesties ancient Revenue, or other Profits anciently Collected or Accounted for by the Sheriffs, or to make them liable to any new Penalty for the same,

A N
ABRIDGMENT
Of Several
STATUTES
Now in FORCE and USE,

Relating to

Her Majesty's Customs, which were
made before the Act of Tonnage and
Poundage, 12 Car. II.

A N *English* Penny shall weigh 32 grains of ^{Weights} Wheat well dried, and gathered out of ^{and Mea-} the middle of the ear; and 20 Pence make ^{asures.} an Ounce; and 12 Ounces make a Pound; and 8 Pound make a Gallon of Wine; and 8 Gallons of Wine make a Bushel of *London*; which is the eighth part of a Quarter. 31 Ed. 1. 11 Hen. 7. cap. 4. 12 Hen. 7. cap. 5.

No Cloths made beyond Sea, shall be brought ^{Woollen} into the Kings Dominions under Forfeiture. ^{Cloths.} 11 Ed. 3. cap. 3. 4 Ed. 4. cap. 1.

No Iron made in *England*, nor Iron brought in- ^{Iron prohi-} to *England*, and there sold, shall be carried forth ^{bited to be} of the Realm of *England*, upon Forfeiture of ^{Exported.} double to the King. 28 Ed. 3. cap. 5. Repealed as to Iron of English Ore, by 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17.

No

Officers.

No Customer nor Comptroller shall have Ships of their own, nor freight Ships; and no Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, Weigher, &c. shall have their Office for Term of Life, but at the King's Pleasure. 14 Ric. 2. cap. 10. 20 Hen. 6. cap. 5.

Officers.

No common Hostler shall be a Customer, Comptroller, Finder nor Searcher. 11 Hen. 4. cap. 2. 20 Hen. 6. cap. 5.

Conceal-
ing the Cu-
stoms.
Penalty.

Any Customer, Collector, or Comptroller, concealing the Customs duly entred and paid by any Merchant, shall forfeit Treble the Value, and make Fine and Ransom; $\frac{1}{4}$ to the Informer. 3 Hen. 6. cap. 3.

Thrums
prohibited
to be Ex-
ported.

No Thrums or Woollen Yarn, under colour of Thrums, shall be carried out of the Realm, upon pain of Forfeiting double the Value. 8 Hen. 6. cap. 23.

Goods pro-
hibited to
be Import-
ed.

No Person shall bring, send nor convey, nor cause to be brought, sent nor conveyed into this Realm of England, and Seigniory of Wales, any of the Chaffers, Wares or Things under-written; to be uttered and sold upon Forfeiture, the Seizer half. *Viz.*

Woollen Caps,

Woollen Cloths,

Laces,

Corfes,

Ribbons,

Fringes of Silk and

Thread,

Silk twined,

Silk in any wise Imbroi-
dered,Laces of Gold, of Silk
or Gold,

Saddles,

Stirrups, or any Harness
pertaining to Saddles,

Spurs,

Bosses for Bridles,

Andirons,

Gridirons,

Any manner of Locks,

Hammers,

Pinsons,

Firetongs

Dripping-pans,

Dice,

Tennis-balls,

Points,

Purses,

Gloves,

Girdles,

Harness

Harness for Girdles of Any painted Ware,
 Iron, Lattin, Steel, Forcers,
 or Tin, Alkmine, Caskets,
 Any thing wrought of Rings of Copper, or of
 any tawed Leather, Lattin gilt,
 Any tawed Furs, Chafing-Dishes,
 Buskins, Hanging-Candlesticks,
 Shoes, Chafing-balls,
 Galoches or Corks, Sacring-bells,
 Knives, Rings for Curtains,
 Daggers, Ladles,
 Wood-knives, Scummers,
 Bodkins, Counterfeit-bafons,
 Sheers for Taylors, Ewers,
 Scissors, Hats,
 Razors, Brushes,
 Chess-men, Cards for Wooll,
 Playing-Cards, Blank Iron thread, com-
 Combs, monly called and named
 Pattens, White Wire,
 Pack-Needles,

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to *Proviso.*
 Wreckt Goods.

Provided, That *Robert Stillingfleet*, Dean of St. *Proviso.*
Martins le Grand, London, nor his Successors, nor
 the Inhabitants of St. *Martins-Lane*, shall be pre-
 judiced by this Act.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to *Proviso*
 Wares and Chaffers made and wrought in the *for Ire-*
 Land of *Ireland* or *Wales*. 3 *Ed. 4. cap. 4.* land.

No Merchant Stranger shall bring into the *Goods pro-*
 Realm of *England* to be sold, viz. *hibited to*
 Any manner of Girdles Pouches, *be Import-*
 nor Harness wrought Pins, *ed by Mer-*
 for Girdles, Gloves, *chant*
 Points, Knives, *Strangers.*
 Leather-laces, Hangers,
 Purfes, Taylors-Sheers,
 Scissors,

Scissors,
 Andirons,
 Cupboards,
 Tongs,
 Fire-Forks,
 Gridirons,
 Stock-Locks,
 Keys,
 Hinges and Garnets,
 Spurs,
 Painted Glasse,
 Painted Paper,
 Painted Forcers,
 Painted Images,
 Painted Clothes,
 Beaten Gold, or Beaten
 Silver, wrought in
 Papers for Painters,
 Saddles,
 Saddle-Trees,
 Horse-Harnes,
 Boots,
 Bitts,
 Stirrups,

Buckles,
 Chains,
 Lattin Nails with Iron
 Shanks,
 Turnets,
 Hanging Candlesticks,
 Holy-Water-Stops,
 Chaffingdishes,
 Hanging Lavers,
 Curtain-Rings,
 Cards for Wooll,
 Roan Cards,
 (except Clasps for
 Garments)
 Sheers,
 Buckles for Shoes,
 Broches or Spits,
 Hawks-Bells,
 Tin and Leaden Spoons,
 Wyre of Latten and
 Iron,
 Iron Candlesticks,
 Grates,
 Horns for Lanthorns,

Upon pain to forfeit all the said Wares so brought in, or the Value, in whose Hands they are found, the one half to the King, the other half to them that shall Seize or Pursue for the same, by Action of Debt, &c. 1 Ric. 3. cap. 12.

Denizens. Aliens made Denizens shall pay such Customs as they did before they were made Denizens, 1 Hen. 7. cap. 2. 11 Hen. 7. cap. 14. 22 Hen. 8. cap. 8.

*Silk
 Ribbands,
 &c. pro-
 hibited to
 be Im-
 ported.*

Certain things wrought of Silk not lawful to be brought into this Realm to be sold, forfeit in whose Hands they are found, the Informer half, viz. all manner of Silk wrought (by it self, or with any other Stuff,) in any place out of this Realm,

Realm, in Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Corfes, Cauls, Corfes of Tissues, or Points; All other Silk wrought, raw, or unwrought, lawful to be brought in, 19 *Hen. 7. cap. 21.*

Any *English* man may Custom in his own name the Goods of another *English* man; so may one Merchant Stranger enter the Goods of another Merchant Stranger, but he that so enters Goods that the King loses his Duty, forfeits the Value of the Goods to the King, and as much to the Party grieved. *One may Enter Goods in the name of another.*

None free of Prizage or Butlerage of Wines shall Custom any Wines of another not free thereof, upon forfeiture of double the Value of the Prizage, 1 *Hen. 8. cap. 5.* 2 & 3 *Ed. 6. cap. 22.* 1 *Eliz. cap. 11.* *Prizage.*

An *English* man sworn Subject to a Foreign Prince, shall pay such Strangers Customs, as those other Subjects belonging to the said Prince do, as well Inwards as Outwards; but in case he or they return into *England*, and there inhabit and abide, then to pay but *English* Duties, and to have a Writ out of the Chancery for the same, 14 & 15 *Hen. 8. cap. 4.* *English men sworn Subjects to Foreign Princes.*

No Person or Persons within the Realm shall Buy or otherwise take by Exchange for other Wares, any manner of Wares made, or hereafter to be made out of this Realm, of Tin, or mixt with Tin, as Platters, Dishes, Saucers, Pots, Basons, Ewers, Flagons, Goblets, Salts, Saltcellars, Spoons, or any other thing made of Tin or Pewter, upon forfeiture of the said Wares, in whose Hands soever found or taken, or the full Value thereof; one half to the King, the other half to the Finders, 25 *Hen. 8. cap. 9.* made perpetual, by 33 *Hen. 8. cap. 4.* *Tin or Pewter Manufactured prohibited to be Imported.*

Brass, Copper, Latten, Bell-Metal, Pan-Metal, Gun-Metal, or Shruff-Metal, whether clean or mixed, carried beyond Sea, forfeits double the Value *Brass, Copper, &c. prohibited to be Exported.*

Copper
may be
Exported.

Goods
Customed
to the loss
of the
King.

White
Ashes
prohibited
to be Ex-
ported.

No Goods
shall be
laden or
discharged
but in the
day-light,
and in o-
pen place.
Exception.

Exception.

Value thereof; (Tin and Lead only excepted) the Informer half, 33 Hen. 8. cap. 7. 2 Ed. 6. cap. 27. Repealed as to Metal of English Ore, by 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17. and by the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 26, Foreign Copper may be Transported, during the Continuance of the said Act.

The Penalty of Customing other Mens Goods, whereby the King loseth his Duty, is the forfei- ture of all their Goods and Chattels personal for ever; half to the Informer, to be Prosecuted within Three Years, 2 & 3 Ed. 6. cap. 22. which Act likewise Confirms the 1 Hen. 8. cap. 5.

White Ashes shall not be Shipped, Laden or Carried over Sea, upon forfeiture of 6 s. 8 d. per Bushel, the Informer half, 2 & 3 Ed. 6. cap. 26.

It shall not be lawful to or for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to lade or put, or cause to be laden or put off from any Wharf, Key or other place on the Land, into any Ship, Ves- sel, Crayer, Lighter or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises whatsoever (Fish taken by your Highness Subjects only excepted) to be Transported into any place of the Parts beyond the Seas, or into the Realm of Scotland, or to take up, discharge and lay on Land, or cause or procure to be taken up or discharged out of any Lighter, Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, being not in a Leak or Wreck, and laid on Land, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, whatsoever (Fish taken by any of your Highness Subjects, and Salt only excepted) to be brought from any the Parts beyond the Sea, or the Realm of Scotland by way of Merchandise, but only in the Day- light; that is to say, from the First of March until the last of September, betwixt the Sun-rising and Sun-setting; and from the last of September, until the first of March, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning, and Four in the Afternoon, and

and in and upon some such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, as your Highness, your Heirs or Successors, shall Assign and Appoint by virtue of your Highness Commission or Commissions, within your Graces Ports of London, Southampton, Bristol, Westchester, Newcastle, and the Suburbs of the same, and every of them, and in some open Place, Key, Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, in all other Ports, Creeks, Havens or Roads (*Hull* only excepted) where a Customer, Comptroller and Searcher of such Ports, Havens, Creeks or Roads, and every of them, or the Servants of any of them, have by the space of Ten Years last past been accustomably Resident, or hereafter shall be Resident, upon Pain of Forfeiture of such Goods, Wares or Merchandises so laden or discharged contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or the Value thereof.

No manner of Person or Persons shall receive or take into any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandises (except before excepted) to be Transported into any place beyond the Seas, or into the Realm of Scotland by way of Merchandise: nor shall discharge nor lay on Land out of any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise (except before excepted) being brought from any place beyond the Seas, or out of the Realm of Scotland by way of Merchandise, in any other place or places, or at any other Hours or times than is before limited and appointed, upon Pain that the Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other Person or Persons which shall take charge or guiding of any such Ship, Crayer or Vessel, or of the Merchants Goods during that Voyage, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence,

Copper
may be
Exported

Goods
Customed
to the loss
of the
Hull
excepted.

Whites
shall
prohibited
to be
Forfeiture.

The Goods
shall be
laden or
discharged

At what
times and
places only
Masters
of Ships
shall Re-
ceive or
Discharge
their La-
ding.

Exception

Offence, an Hundred Pound of lawful Money of England.

A Shipper shall give notice to the Customer of his departure.

No Master, Shipper or Purser, or other Person or Persons taking Charge of the Voyage, or of the Merchants Goods, shall receive or take into any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise (except before excepted) to be Carried or Transported into any of the Parts beyond the Sea, or into the Realm of Scotland, before he shall have signified to the Customer of the Port where he ladeth, and other Officers there, in the open Custom-House, if any such be there, or else where the said Officers, their Deputies or Servants, or any of them, be or shall be usually resident, that he intendeth to lade, and to what place he intendeth to pass; Nor shall after his or their full lading, depart out of the Port, Creeks or Stream where he shall so lade, before he do in like manner signifie unto the Customer and other Officers, as is aforesaid, of his Lading, and what Merchants and other Persons shall have Laden with him, or in his Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, and further truly do answer to such Questions as shall be ministred to him or them by the Customer or other Officer, concerning such Wares and Merchandises as he shall have Laden, being examined upon his or their Oath, or otherwise, in the open Custom-House or otherwise, as is aforesaid, upon pain to Forfeit for every such default not truly advertising nor answering, as aforesaid, an Hundred Pound.

Penalty.

No Master of a Ship shall discharge the same, before he hath certified to the Customer, &c.

No Owner, Master, Purser or other Person taking Charge of any Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, wherein any Goods, Wares or Merchandises (except before excepted) shall be laden and brought from any the Parts beyond the Sea, or the Realm of Scotland, shall discharge into any Lighter or Bottom, and lay on Land, or procure, cause or willingly suffer

to be discharged into any Lighter or Bottom, and to be laid on Land out of such Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, before such Owner, Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons taking Charge of the Ship, Crayer, Bottom or Vessel, or the Merchants Goods for that Voyage, shall have signified and declared, to the Customer or other Officer of the Port, Haven or Creek where he arriveth, the Names of every of the Merchants or Laders, and shall have truly answered to such Questions and Interrogatories touching or concerning such Goods, Wares or Merchandise, as shall be then laden in any Ship, Vessel or Bottom, as shall be to him ministred by such Customer or other Officer, openly in the Custom-House, or in such other Places, as is aforesaid, upon his or their Oath, if need so require, upon pain that every Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons taking Charge of such Ship, Crayer or other Vessel for that Voyage, shall forfeit and lose for every such Default not advertising nor answering, as is aforesaid, an Hundred Pound. *Penalty.*

No Person, Denizen nor Stranger, shall take upon him to Enter or do, or cause to be Entred into the Books of any Customer, or any other Officer and Officers of any Port or Haven within this Realm, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, any manner of Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, coming or brought into your Highnesss Realm, from any the Parts beyond the Sea, or from the Realm of *Scotland*, or going to be Transported out of the same your Highnesss Realm, into any the Parts beyond the Sea, or into the Realm of *Scotland*, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than the very Owner or Owners of the same Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, being not Sold, Bargained or Contracted for, to or with any Person or Persons

No Man shall Enter Goods in the Customers Book, but in the Owners name.

before such Entry, or before the arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandise in the Parts beyond the Sea, upon pain of forfeiture of the Value of the Goods so entred.

The Penalty of an Officer of the Custom-house concealing an Offence.

Penalty.

Where a Customer shall have a Deputy in another place.

If any Wharfenger, Crane-keeper, Searcher, Lighterman, Waiter, or other Officer pertaining to the Subsidy, Custom or Custom-house, do at any time hereafter, consent or know any Offence or Thing to be committed or done contrary to the true meaning hereof, and do not within one month next after knowledge thereof had, disclose the same to the chief Customer, or other Officer of the Port where or wherein whose Office or Charge any such Offence shall be committed or done, or else to the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, or the Attorney-General for the time being, shall for every such concealment, or not disclosing such Offence, as is aforesaid, forfeit and lose an Hundred Pound of good and lawful Money of England.

The Customer of *Hull* shall have a Servant or Deputy continually resident at the City of *Tork*, and every other Customer, Comptroller and Searcher of every Port, shall assign and appoint to and in every of the places above mentioned, and in all and every Port, Creek or Road where the Servant or any of them have been continually resident by the space of ten Years, or hereafter shall be, as is aforesaid, one able and sufficient Deputy or Servant at the least; and as well all and every of the Customers, Comptrollers and Searchers, as all and every his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servant and Servants, shall from time to time do his and their diligent attendance, at the hours, times and places afore appointed, as well in the Custom-house as elsewhere, as it shall be most expedient and convenient for the speedy dispatch of the Merchant, and his Goods, Wares and Merchandise, and for the due

due execution hereof, in such things as to him or them shall appertain, without Concealment, or consenting to any thing or things which may be to the hurt or damage of the Crown, upon pain that every such Customer, Comptroller and Searcher shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him or them committed or done, his or their several Office or Offices, and an *Penalty.* Hundred pound of lawful Money of *England*; the one moiety of all which Forfeiture shall be to the Crown, and the other moiety to him or them that will sue for the same.

Nothing to be prejudicial or hurtful to the Isle of *Anglesey*, the Shires of *Caernarvon* and *Flint* in *North Wales*: but the Inhabitants thereof, and every of them, may receive, lade and discharge according to their old ancient Uses, Customs or Liberties granted to them or any of their Predecessors, by King *Henry* the Eighth, or any of his Progenitors: so that they and every of them pay the Customs and Subsidies that shall be due, and discharge and load within the times and hours before mentioned. *1 Eliz. cap. 11.* *Proviso for the Inhabitants of Anglesey, Flint and Caernarvon.*

Rams, Lambs, or Sheep alive, prohibited to be Exported out of *England*, *Wales* or *Ireland*, or out of any the Queens Dominions, as also the Forfeiture of all their Goods for ever, as well Aiders as Principals; the Informer half; a years Imprisonment to the Offenders, and the left Hand to be cut off, the second Offence Felony. *8 Eliz. c. 3.* *Sheep Exported. Vide Acts 12 & 14 Car. 2.*

Tallow and raw Hides Shipt with intent to Transport, forfeit the Goods, and treble the Value, and if the Owner of the Ship know thereof, to forfeit the said Ship and Furniture, and the Masters and Mariners knowing thereof, forfeit their Goods and Chattels, and suffer One Years Imprisonment, half to the Informer, *18 Eliz. cap. 9.* *Tallow and raw Hides Exported. Vide Stat. 14 Car. 2. cap. 7.*

Customers and Comptrollers of every Port have Power to take Bond, and to give Oaths to all Persons going over Sea to serve other Princes; they

may take 6 *d.* per Bond, and must keep a Register, and Return it Yearly to the Exchequer, upon Pain of 5 *l.* for every Bond, and 20 *s.* for every Oath not Certified, 3 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 4.

*Popish
Books pro-
hibited to
be Im-
ported.*

No Person shall bring from beyond Sea, nor Print, Sell or Buy any Popish Primers, Ladies Psalters, Manuals, Rosaries, Popish Catechisms, Missals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends and Lives of Saints, containing Superstitious Matter, Printed or Written in any Language whatsoever, nor any other Superstitious Books Printed or Written in the *English* Tongue, upon forfeiture of 40 *s.* for every such Book; $\frac{1}{3}$ to the King, $\frac{1}{3}$ to the Informer, $\frac{1}{3}$ to the Poor of the Parish, and the Books to be Burnt, 3 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 5.

Penalty.

*Horns
Exported.*

English Horns unwrought and sold to Strangers to Transport, or Transported by *English* men, forfeit double the Value, the Informer half, 7 *Jac.* 1. *cap.* 14.

An

An Abstract of the Duties of Excise on Imported Com- modities, viz.

Single Brandy, the Gallon,

	l.	s.	d.
By 12 Car. 2. ———	0	0	4
12 Car. 2. ———	0	0	4
4 W. & M. ———	0	0	6
5 & 6 W. & M. —	0	2	0
5 & 6 W. & M. —	0	0	6
Total —	0	3	8

Double Brandy, the Gallon,

By the Acts above-	0	0	4
mentioned, —	0	0	4
	0	1	0
	0	4	0
	0	1	0
Total —	0	6	8

Cyder Imported, the Ton,

By the Acts above-	0	5	0
mentioned, —	0	5	0
	4	0	0
	4	0	0
	4	0	0
Total —	12	10	0

Spruce Beer Imported, the Barrel,

	I.	s.	D.
By 12 Car. 2. —————	0	3	0
12 Car. 2. —————	0	3	0
4 W. & M. —————	0	3	0
5 & 6 W. & M. --	0	3	0
5 & 6 W. & M. —	0	3	0
Total —	0	15	0

Mum Imported, the Barrel,

By the Acts above-mentioned, —	0	3	0
By the Malt-Act, } 13 & 14 W. 3.	0	3	0
	0	3	0
	0	3	0
	0	3	0
Total —	1	5	0

Salt Imported, the Gallon,

By 5 & 6 W. & M. —	0	0	3
9 & 10 W. 3. —	0	0	7
Total —	0	0	10

If the said Duty on Salt be paid in Ready Money, the Importer to be allow'd 5 per Cent. for Prompt Payment.

And if the said Salt be Exported, the Duty thereof is to be drawn back, or the Security vacated.

The Ports of England and Wales, with their Division into Members and Creeks.

W Herein is to be noted, That by Ports is to be understood only those places to which the Officers of the Customs are appropriated, and which contain and include all the Priviledges and Guidance of all the Members and Creeks thereunto allotted.

By Members is to be understood such Places where anciently a Custom-house hath been kept, and Officers or their Deputies attending, and are lawful places of Exportation or Importation.

By Creeks is to be understood such places where commonly Officers are or have been placed by way of prevention, not out of Duty or Right of Attendance. And are not lawful places of Exportation or Importation, without particular Licence or Sufferance from the Port or Member under which it is placed.

All which are branched out in the following Description, under the several Heads as they are now Managed and Supervised.

Ports.	Members.	Creeks.
London		Gravesend.
		Leigh.
	Malden	Burnham.
		West Mersey.
		East Mersey.
Ipswich	Colchester.	Bricklesey.
		Wivenhoe.
		Maintree.
		Harwich.
		Tarmouth.

Ports.

Members.

Creeks.

	Woodbridge	
	Aleborough	{ Orford.
		{ Dunwich.
Tarmouth	Southwold	Walderswick.
		Lestoff.
	Blackney & Cley.	
	Wells	Burnham.
Linn		{ Hitcham.
		{ Cross Keys.
		{ Wisbich.
		Spalding.
		Fosdick.
Boston		Wainfleet.
		Numby Chappel.
		Thetlethorp.
		Saltfleet.
	Grimsby	Gainthrop.
Hull	Bridlington	
	Scarborough	
	Whitby	
	Stockton	Middlesborough.
	Hartlepoole	
Newcastle	Sunderland	
	Shields	
		{ Seaton de la val.
		{ Blithenooke.
		Aylmouth.
		Warnwater.
		Holy Island.
Berwick		East Marshes, con-
		taining the Coast
		of Northumber-
		land, bordering
		upon Scotland.

Carlisle.

Ports.

Members.

Creeks.

Carlisle	{	}	West Marshes, containing the Coast of Cumberland, bordering upon Scotland.
Whitehaven	{	}	Workington.
			Ravinglas.
			Milnthorp.
Lancaster	{	}	Pile of Fowdrey.
			Graunge.
Poulton	{	}	Wyrewater.
			Preston and Ribbleswater.
Liverpoole	{	}	Sankey-bridge.
			Fradiſham.
			South Shore of the River Mersey, from the red stones.
Chester	{	}	Hilbree.
			Daw-poole.
			Neston.
			Burtonhead.
			Baghill.
			Mostin.
Aberconway			
Bewmoris	{	}	Holyhead.
			Amlogh.
Carnarvon	{	}	Pulbolly.
			Barmouth.
Aberdovy			Aberustab.
Cardigan	{	}	Newport.
			Fiscard.
Milford	{	}	Haverford West.
			Tenby.
			Carmarthen.
			Lanclthy.
			North Burrys.
			Cardiffe.

Ports.	Members.	Creeks.
Cardiffe	Swansey	South Burrys.
		Neath or Britton ferry.
		Newton.
		Abertbaw.
		Penarth.
Glocester		Newport.
		Chepstow.
Bristol		River Severn from
		Bridgnorth to King-
Bridgewater		road.
		Pill.
		Uphill.
Plymouth	Minhead	
	Padstow	
	St. Ives	
	Pensance	
	Helford	
	Falmouth	Penrin.
		St. Mawres.
		Truro.
	Fowey	
	Looe	
		Saltash.
		Stonehouse.
		Cowstand.
	Ilfracomb	
Exeter	Barnstable	Clovelly.
		Appledore.
		Biddiford.
		Tincomb.
		Starcross.
		Beare and Seaton.
		Topsham.
		Pouldram.
		Sydmouth.
		Lympson.
		Exmouth.
		Aylmouth.

Ports.	Members.	Creeks.
Exeter	Dartmouth	Saltcomb.
		Brixham.
		Torbay.
		Totnes.
Pool	Lyme	Bridport.
		Charmouth.
	Weymouth	Portland.
		Lulworth.
		Swanidge.
Southampton		Wareham.
		Christ Church.
		Limington.
	Cowes	Tarmouth.
	Portsmouth	Newport.
Chichester		Emsworth.
	Arundel	Pagham Point.
		Selfey.
	Shoreham	Brighthelmston.
	Lewis	Newhaven.
		Seaford.
	Pemsey	
	Hastings	
	Rye	Winchelsea.
		Lyd.
	Hythe	Rumney.
		Folston.
Sandwich	Dover	
		Deal.
		Ramesgate.
		Margat.
		Whitstable.
	Fever sham	
	Milton	
	Rochester	Quinborough.

*The Names of the Lawful Keys,
Wharfs, &c. for Shipping and
Landing of Goods in the Port of
London.*

IN pursuance of an Act of Parliament it is Ordained, That the Keys, Wharfs and Places hereafter named, and no others, be Assigned, Appointed, and Allowed by His Majesty to be lawful Keys, Wharfs, or Places for the Shipping, Lading, or Landing of Goods : That is to say,

Brewers-Key.

Galley-Key.

Chesters-Key.

Wooll-Dock.

Custom-house-Key. Stone-stairs on the West-side thereof, is declared not to be a place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

Porters-Key.

Bear-Key.

Sabs-Dock, Excluding the Stairs there, which are declared no lawful Place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

Wiggans-Key.

Youngs-Key.

Ralphs-Key.

Dice-Key. The Stairs there declared unlawful for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

Smarts-Key.

Somers-Key. The Stairs there declared no lawful place for Shipping, or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

Lyon-Key.

Buttolph-Wharf.

Hammous-Key.

Gaunts-Key. The Stairs on the East-side are declared unlawful for Shipping, Lading or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

Cocks-Key.

One other Place betwixt *Cocks-Key* and *Fresh-wharf*, called part of *Fresh-wharf*, the Stairs are declared

clared unlawful for Shipping, or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

Fresh-wharf.

Billinggate to be a Common open Place for the Landing or bringing in of Fish, Salt, Victual, or any other of all sorts, and all Native Materials for Building, and for Fruit (all manner of Grocery excepted) and for carrying out the same, and for other Wares or Merchandize.

Bridge-house in *Southwark* may be allowed as a place convenient for the Landing of any kind of Corn, brought or provided for the Provision or Victualling of the City, and not upon any private particular Persons account, and for no other Goods or Merchandize.

It may be lawful for any Person to Ship or Lade to any Ship or Vessel on the River of *Thames* bound over Seas, and lying between *London* and *oolwich*, any of the Goods or Merchandize hereafter mentioned; *Viz.* Horses, Coals, Beer, ordinary Stones for Building, Fish taken by any of His Majesties Subjects, Corn or Grain: Provided that the Custom and Duties of such Goods be duly paid, and Cocquets or other lawful Warrants passed for the same.

It may be lawful for any Person or Persons to unship and lay on Land Deal-boards, Balks, and all sorts of Masts and great Timber, at any place of the River of *Thames*, betwixt *Westminster* and *Limehouse-Dock*: Provided the Owner of such Goods do first pay or compound for the Custom and other Duties, and declare the place at which they will Land them, before they unship any of the Goods, to the Officers or Farmers of the Customs thereof for the time being, and receive sufferance or permission from them so to do; and that they unship none of the said Goods, but in the presence of a Waiter or Officer appointed thereunto; otherwise the said Goods to be liable to Forfeiture according to Law. To

To prevent all future Differences and Disputes touching the Extent and Limits of the Port of *London*, the said Port is declared to extend and be accounted from the Promontory or Point called the *North-foreland* in the Isle of *Thanet*, and from thence Northward in a supposed right Line to the opposite Promontory or Point called the *Naze*, beyond the *Gunfleet*, upon the Coast of *Essex*, and so continued Westward through the River of *Thames*, and the several Channels, Streams and Rivers falling into it, to *London-Bridge*. Saving the usual and known Right, Liberty and Privilege to the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipswich*, and either of them, and the known Members thereof, and of the Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and their Deputies, of and within the said Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipswich*, and the several Creeks, Harbours, and Havens to them or either of them respectively belonging, within the Counties of *Kent* or *Essex*. In Rotulo Scacharii, 19 Car. 2.

art of the Charter of the City of *London*, that grants the Duties of *Package, Scavage, &c.* which was confirmed and made a Publick Law, by the Act, Intituled, *An Act for Reversing the Judgment in a Quo Warranto against the City of London, and for Restoring the City of London to its Ancient Rights and Privileges*, 2 W. & M. cap. 8, pag. 363, in this Book.

CHARLES, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these present Letters shall come, greeting: WHEREAS Our Well-beloved the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, and their Predecessors, within the Port of London, within the Liberties and Franchises of our City of London and Suburbs thereof, have had, exercised and enjoyed, or claimed to have, exercise and enjoy, the Office of Package of all Cloths, Woolls, Wool-fells, of Cloths, Calves-skins, Goat-skins, Bales of Tin, and of all &c. other Merchandizes whatsoever, to be packed, casked, piped, barrellled, or otherwise vasselled, out of the said Port, to be transported to any the parts beyond the Seas, of the Goods and Merchandizes as well of Aliens and Persons born under any Foreign Allegiance, in any parts beyond the Seas, wheresoever they should be Customed; and also the Office as well for Surveying or Scavage of all Goods or Wares of any Merchant, either Alien or Denizen, whose Father was or should be an Alien born without our Allegiance, and from the parts beyond the Seas, to be brought to the said Port by way

of Merchandize; as also for the surveying, delibering, Balliage of or balliage of all Goods and Wares of any such Merchants aforesaid, to be exported from the said Port into the parts beyond the Seas, or otherwise, on the account of Merchandizes upon and through the River Thames, within the said Port, in any Ship, Boat, Barge or Vessel whatsoever, floating, laden, remaining, or being off of any Shore of the said River of Thames, and upon any Wharf or Shore of the same River, which should happen there to remain, and be delivered or unladen, as well by Water as by Land, within the Port aforesaid, within the Franchises and Liberties of the said City and Suburbs thereof; all which they have enjoyed time out of mind, and by virtue of several Charters or Letters Patents of Edward the Fourth, late King of England, in the first and Eighteenth Years of his Reign, to them granted; and also by virtue of a certain other Charter or Letters Patents of Henry the Eighth, late King of England, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens aforesaid, granted in the Third Year of his Reign, by whatsoever Name or Names the same are called in the said Letters Patents, by Authority of Parliament confirmed, or by colour of the same Letters Patents, or any of them, or by the Prescription aforesaid, with divers Fees and Rewards to the said Offices belonging and appertaining. AND WHEREAS divers Questions and Differences have of late arisen about and concerning the Offices aforesaid, and the Execution thereof within the Port aforesaid, within the Liberties and Franchises of the City aforesaid, and Suburbs thereof, whereby the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London aforesaid, have been hindered and disturbed in the Offices aforesaid, and in the Exercise of them. KNOW YE, That We, for the removing and utter taking away all Doubts and Questions about the said Offices, and likewise for the corroborating, amplifying, increasing, declaring and establishing the Liberties and Privileges of the said City, of our special Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, and also for and in consideration of four thousand and two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of England, to the Hands of our Ancient and Faithful Servant George Kirge, Gentleman of our Robes, and one of the Grooms of our Bed-chamber, by a Warrant under our Privy-Seal, heretofore paid or assigned to be paid, whereof we do acknowledge Our Self to be fully satisfied and paid, and them the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London aforesaid, and their Successors, to be thereof acquitted and

The Consideration
of the
Grant,
4200 l.

and discharged for ever by these Presents ; and for di-
 vers other good Causes and Considerations, us hereun-
 to especially moving, have for us, our Heirs and Suc-
 cessors, created, ordained, and constituted, and by these
 Presents do create, ordain and constitute, That from
 henceforth, for ever hereafter, there shall be within the
 said Port of London, and the Limits and Bounds there-
 of, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said
 City and Suburbs thereof, an Office and Offices, Im-
 ployment and Imployments of Package of all Woollen Office of
 Cloths, Wool-fells, Calves-skins, Goat-skins, Bales Package
 of Tin, and of all other Merchandizes whatsoever, to created,
 be packed, casked, piped, barrelled or any ways vessel-
 ed, with a Survey of the Measure, Number and
 Weight of the said Merchandizes, and also the Survey
 of all Customable Merchandises, to the said Port,
 within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City
 and Suburbs thereof coming, and out of the same Port
 going, as well by Land as by Water, within the Li-
 berties and Franchises of the City aforesaid, and
 Suburbs thereof, as well of the Goods of any Deni-
 zen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien, as of the
 Goods of Aliens wheresoever the same shall be Custom-
 ed : As also an Office of Imployment of Carriage and Office of
 Portage of all Wools, Wool-fells, Bales of Tin, and Portage or
 of all other Merchandizes whatsoever, as well of any Balliage
 Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien, born created,
 without the Allegiance of us, our Heirs or Successors,
 as of Aliens born without the Allegiance of us, our
 Heirs, or Successors, and under any Foreign Allegiance
 in any the parts beyond the Seas, which shall be car-
 ried into London, from the River of Thames, to the
 House or Warehouse of such Alien, and from thence to
 the said River : Together with the Fees, Sums of
 Money, Profits, and Emoluments of the said Office
 or Imployments, and other the Premises, in two Ta-
 bles or Schedules hereunto annexed, mentioned, and re-
 spectively limited and appointed. All and Singular
 which Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emolu-
 ments in the said Tables or Schedules, expressed as
 due and lawful Fees to the said several Offices of
 Package and Portage annexed and belonging ; and in
 the Execution of the same Offices, and either of them
 respectively, to be had and taken, we do for us, our
 Heirs and Successors, ratify, establish and confirm,
 by these Presents, and the same Fees, Sums of Mon-
 ey, Profits and Emoluments in the said Tables or
 Schedules before mentioned, We do for us, our Heirs
 and Successors, grant unto the said Mayor, Commo-

Package
granted to
the City:

nalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, for ever by these Presents. AND FURTHERMORE, Of our special Grace, certain knowledge, and meer Motion, for the consideration aforesaid, we do for us, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant to the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, the said Office of Employment of Package of all and all manner of Woollen Cloths, Wooll-fells, Calves-skins, Goat-skins, Bales of Tin, and all other Merchandizes whatsoever, to be packed, casked, piped, barrellled, or any ways vesselled; with the Survey of the Measure, Number and Weight of the said Merchandizes, together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments aforesaid; and also the Office of Employment of Carriage and Portage of all Woolls, Wooll-fells, Bales of Tin, and all other Merchandizes whatsoever, as well of any Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien born, without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, as of any Alien born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, and under any Foreign Allegiance, in parts beyond the Seas, which shall be carried into London, from the River of Thames to the House of such Alien, and from thence to the said River, together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments aforesaid, To hold and exercise the Offices and Employments aforesaid, and either of them, with their Appurtenances, and the Dispositions, Orderings, Surveyings and Corrections thereof, and of either of them; together with all Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments whatsoever, to the said Offices or Employments, or either of them, in the said two Tables or Schedules to these Presents annexed, mentioned and respectively appointed, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, and their Successors, for ever: And also to exercise and occupy the said Offices or Employments, and every and either of them, by themselves, or by their sufficient Minister or Ministers, Deputy or Deputies, without any Account or other thing, to be therefore rendred or made to us, our Heirs or Successors (besides the Rent hereafter in these Presents mentioned to be reserved and paid to us, our Heirs and Successors) and without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture of the Offices aforesaid, or either of them, or of any parcel thereof, although they or their Deputies, Officers or Servants, do not pack the said Goods or Merchandizes, when they are ready, and upon reasonable Request and Petition thereof given for the performing the

he said Services. And that no other Porter or Carrier, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall presume to intermit or intrude him or themselves, to carry or lade any of the said Goods or Merchandizes from any Wharf or Shore within the Limits aforesaid, into any Ship or Vessel, or to unlade any Goods or Merchandizes from any Ship or Vessel, upon any Wharf, Shore, or Lane within the Limits aforesaid, without the special Appointment or Licence of the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, or of their Officers or Deputies for that purpose, first had or obtained. And that the Porter or Carrier appointed, and from time to time to be appointed, by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, or by their sufficient Officers or Deputies for the time being, shall have, take or receive of or from the said Merchants, as well Aliens born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, and under any Foreign Allegiance in parts beyond the Seas, as of the said Denizens born, or to be born within the Power or Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, whose Father is, or shall be an Alien born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, for the Carriage or Portage of the said Goods and Merchandizes, such Sums of Money for their Labour aforesaid, as in a certain Schedule to these Presents annexed are mentioned and appointed, without any Account or other thing to be therefore rendered or made to us, our Heirs or Successors (besides the Rents hereafter in these Presents mentioned, to be paid to us, our Heirs or Successors.) AND FURTHER, Of our more abundant Grace, certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, and for the Consideration aforesaid, We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, the Office or Imployment of the Scavage and Surveying, and also the Scavage of all the Goods and Wares customable whatsoever, of any Merchants, as well Aliens as Denizens, whose Father is or shall be an Alien born or to be born without the Allegiance of Us, our Predecessors, Heirs, or Successors, and to be brought from any parts beyond the Seas, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof, on account of Merchandizing; and also the Surveying, Delibering, or Balliage of all the Goods and Wares of any of the said Merchants, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City, which shall be carried out into parts beyond the Seas, by way of Merchandize, through and upon

Scavage
granted to
the City.

Denizens
and Aliens
to make
perfect
Fines of
their
Goods

the River Thames, within the Limits aforesaid, in any Ship, Boat, Barge or Vessel whatsoever, floating, laden, remaining or being off of any Shore of the said River of Thames, and which upon any Bank, Wharf or Shore of the said River, shall happen to remain and be delivered or unladen within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof; together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in a certain Table or Schedule to these Presents annexed, mentioned, and respectively limited and appointed, according to the form of the Statute made and published in the Two and twentieth Year of Henry the Eighth, late King of England. All and singular which said Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in the said Table or Schedule last mentioned and expressed, as due and lawful Fees to the said several Offices of Scabage and Balliage aforesaid annexed and belonging, and in the execution of the same Offices, and either of them respectively hereafter to be had and taken: We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, ratifie, establish and confirm, by these Presents; and the same Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in the said last mentioned Table or Schedule, We do, for us, our Heirs and Successors, grant to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, for ever, by these Presents. TO HAVE and exercise the said Offices and Employments last mentioned, and either of them, with the Appurtenances, and the disposings, orderings, supervisings and corrections of the same, and either of them, together with all the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments to the said Offices or Employments, and either of them, in the said Table or Schedule to these Presents annexed, mentioned and respectively appointed, unto the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their Successors, for ever; and also to exercise and occupy the said Offices or Employments, by themselves, or by their sufficient Minister or Ministers, Deputy or Deputies, without any Account or other Matter to be rendered or made to us, our Heirs or Successors, for the same (besides the Rents hereafter in these Presents mentioned to be reserved and paid to us, our Heirs and Successors) and without incurring any Penalty of the said Offices or Employments, or either of them, or any Part thereof, although they or their Deputies, Officers or Servants, shall not survey or deliver the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, when they shall be ready, upon reasonable Request or Notice thereof given, for the performing the said Works or Services. WILLING, and by these

these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, en-
 joyning and commanding all and singular such Aliens
 and Denizens aforesaid, that they from time to time do
 make and deliver, or cause to be made and delivered, un-
 to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and
 their Successors, or their Servants, Deputies or Colle-
 ctors of the Scavage aforesaid for the time being, true and
 perfect Bills of Entry of all and every their Goods, Mer-
 chandizes and Wares, which shall be from time to time
 brought within the Liberties and Franchises of the said
 City and Suburbs thereof, under pain of our Royal In-
 dignation, and of being further punished for their Con-
 tempt of our Command in this behalf. YIELDING
 therefore yearly to us, our Heirs and Successors, into the
 Receipt of our Exchequer at Westminster, Three pounds
 Six shillings and Eight pence of lawful Money of En-
 gland, at the feasts of St. Michael the Archangel, and
 the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by equal
 portions every Year to be paid. AND WHEREAS We
 are informed, that, with intent to defraud and deceive the
 said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City
 aforesaid, of the Fees and Profits to the said several Of-
 fices belonging and appertaining, several Goods and
 Merchandizes have been fraudulently laden and unladen,
 by divers persons, at certain Wharfs or Places, com-
 monly called, St. Katherines, Tower-Wharf, Southwark,
 Dick-shore, Wapping, Rotherhith, Deptford, Greenwich and
 Blackwall, and other places between Blackwall and Lon-
 don-bridge, on both sides of the River Thames aforesaid,
 supposing the same places to be without the Port of Lon-
 don aforesaid, and the Liberties, Franchises and Suburbs
 thereof; WE WILL, and by these Presents, for us, our
 Heirs and Successors, do Ordain and Declare, That for
 ever hereafter, all and singular Merchant-Strangers, born
 without our Allegiance, in parts beyond the Seas, and
 under Foreign Obedience, and also the Sons of such
 Merchant-Strangers, who henceforth shall lade or unlade
 any Goods or Merchandizes Customable in the Port of
 the City of London aforesaid, or in any of the said Places
 or Wharfs above-mentioned, shall from time to time ren-
 der and pay, or make and cause to be rendered and paid,
 unto the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the
 City aforesaid, and their Successors, or their Officers,
 Deputies and Servants, such Wages and Fees as are
 in the said Tables or Schedules mentioned and expres-
 sed. AND FURTHER, Because We are given to un-
 derstand, that divers Goods and Merchandizes of Mer-
 chants, as well Aliens born without our Allegiance, un-
 der foreign Obedience, in parts beyond the Seas, as also

Denizens
and Aliens
to make
perfect
Entries of
their
Goods.

Power to
the Mayor,
&c. to ad-
minister
the Oath
to discover
concealed
Goods.

such Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien, and born under foreign Allegiance, in parts beyond the Seas, which are carried out of the Port of the said City, and brought into the said Port from foreign parts, and beyond the Seas, are very often subtilly concealed and coloured under the Names of other persons, to defraud us of our Customs, and other things to us belonging, for such Goods and Merchandizes, to the prejudice and loss of us, our Heirs and Successors, and also of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, of the Fees and Sums of Money, so as aforesaid respectively limited, appointed and ordained, by reason of the Exercise of the Offices aforesaid, or any of them; We therefore being willing to look after our Indemnity in this behalf, and also to the intent that the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, may the better detect the Frauds, Covins and Deceits of all persons concealing and withdrawing the said Goods and Merchandizes, and the Fees aforesaid, We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, give, and by these Presents grant, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, That the Mayor of the City aforesaid, for the time being, and the sufficient Deputies, Servants or Officers of the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, in that behalf, from time to time, duly assigned, shall and may have full Power and Authority to give and administer the Oath upon the Holy Evangelists, from time to time, to all such persons suspected, or to be suspected, of the said Withdrawings, Concealments, Colourings, Frauds, Covins. And that it shall and may be lawful to the said Mayor, his Minister and Deputy, or Officer for the time being, by all lawful ways and means, to compel all such persons suspected, or to be suspected, as shall refuse or deny to take the said Oath, to take the same Oath. Although express mention of the true yearly Value, or of the certainty of the Premises, or any of them, or of any other Gifts or Grants by us, or by any of our Predecessors or Predecessors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, or any of them heretofore made, is not made in these Presents; or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation, or Restraint to the contrary thereof, heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other Thing, Cause or Matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding. IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents: WITNESS Our Self, at Westminster, the Fifth Day of September, in the Sixteenth Year of Our Reign.

THE

THE SCAVAGE TABLE OF Rates Inwards.

A

s. d.

A Allom the hundred weight, containing } 112 pounds	00	02
Annotto the hundred weight, cont. } 5 score	00	04
Apples and Pears the little Barrel	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Aqua Vitæ the Hogshead	00	06
Argol white or red, the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pounds	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

B.

B Abies Heads, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb	00	03
Bandstrings, the dozen knots	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Balks {	Great, the hundred, cont. 6 score	01 06
	Middle, the hundred, cont. 6 score	00 09
	Small, the hundred, cont. 6 score	00 04
Barlings the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	04
Barley the quarter. cont. 8 Bushels	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barillia, or Safora the Barrel, cont. 200 weight	00	04
Basket-Rods the dozen bundles	00	04
Bast-Ropes the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Battery, Bashrones, or Kettles, the hundred } weight, cont. 112 pounds	00	06
Beef the Barrel	00	01
Bell-metal the hundred weight. cont. 112 lb	00	02

Beans

	S.	D.
Beans the quarter—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blacking, or Lamp-Black, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pounds—	00	03
Bottles of all forts, the dozen—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Boards {	Barrel-boards, the thousand—	00 04
	Clap-boards the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00 01
	Pipe-boards the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00 01
Boratoes or Bom- bafines {	Narrow the fingle piece, not above 15 yards—	00 02
	Broad the fingle piece, not above 15 yards—	00 03
Books unbound, the Basket or Maund—	00	08
Bow Staves the hundred, cont. 6 score—	00	02
Brass Andirons, Laver Cocks, Chaffingdishes, and all other Brass or Lattin wrought, the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	03
Brimstone the hundred weight, cont. 112 pounds—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bristles the dozen pounds—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Buckrams {	of Germany, the dozen pieces—	00 03
	of France, the dozen pieces—	00 02
Buffins, Liles, or Mo- cadoes {	Narrow the fingle piece, not above 15 yards—	00 01
	Broad the fingle piece, not above 15 yards—	00 02
Bulrushes, the Load—	00	01
Burs for Millstones the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	03
Butter the hundred weight, cont. 112 pounds—	00	01

C.

Cable-ropes for Cordage, the hundred weight,
cont. 112 pounds— 00 01

Cabinets { Great, the piece— 00 02
Small, the piece— 00 01

Caddas, or Cruel Ribband, the dozen pieces, each
piece cont. 36 yards— 00 01

Candlewick the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb— 00 01

Candles of Tallow, the dozen pound— 00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Capers the hundred pound, cont. 5 score— 00 02

Capravens the hundred, cont. 6 score— 00 03

Cards

		S.	D.
Cards	Playing Card, the small groce, cont.	00	02
	12 dozen pair	00	02
Carpets	Wooll Cards, the dozen pair	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	<i>Turkey, Persia, East-India, and Venice,</i>	00	06
	long, the piece	00	06
	of the same or like sort, short the piece	00	04
Cases	Carpets of all other sorts, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	for Looking Glasses gilt, from N ^o 3, to N ^o 10, the dozen	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	for Looking Glasses ungilt, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chamlets, Mohairs and Turkey Grograms, each 15 yards		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cheese the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	01
Cherries the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cloth	<i>French Woollen</i> , each 20 yards	00	08
	Scarlet the yard	00	01
Cochenal	<i>Silvester</i> , or <i>Campechea</i> , the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	of all other sorts, the pound	00	01
Combs of Box or Light Wood, the groce, cont. 12 dozen		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Copper Bricks, or plates, round or square, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	04
Copperas, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	01
Coral, rough or polisht, the Mast, cont. 2 lb $\frac{1}{2}$		00	02
Cork the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	01
Cork the dozen pieces for Shoemakers		00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$

D.

Drugs	Deal Boards of all sorts, the hundred, cont. 6 score		01	00
	Dogs of Earth, the small groce, cont. 12 dozen		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Durance, or with Thread, each 15 yards		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Duretties with Silk, each 15 yards		00	02
	Ambergreese, the ounce		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Drugs	Aloes Cicotrina, the pound		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Barley hul'd, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound		00	01
			00	01

Drugs

		s.	d.
Drugs	Carraway and Cummin Seeds, the hundred weight	00	1½
	China Roots, the hundred pound, cont. 5 score	01	06
	Civit, the ounce	00	01
	Gum-Armoniack, the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	06
	Musk { the ounce	00	01
	{ Cods, the dozen	00	01
	Sanders, white or red, the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	06
	Treacle common, the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	02
	Turpentine common, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01

F.

Fish	F	Eathers for Beds, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	02
		Cod-fish the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	04
		Cole-fish the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	01
		Eels, the Barrel	00	01
		Eels quick, the Ships Lading	10	00
		Herrings, white or red, the Last	00	06
		Lings the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	06
		Lob-fish the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	02
		Croplings the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	01
		Titling the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	0½
		Sturgeon { the Firkin	00	01
		{ the Keg	00	0½
		Salmon the Barrel	00	1½
	Flax	undrest, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	1½
		drest or wrought the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	04
		Flocks the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	02
		Frankincense the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	1½

	S.	D.
ustian { Barmillions the piece, or two half	00	02
pieces, cont. 15 yards each half piece		
ustian { Naples Fustian, Tripe or Velure the	00	02
piece, cont. 15 yards		
Bever-skins, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bever-bellies or wombs, the dozen	00	04
Budge, tawed or untawed, the hundred,	00	02
cont. 5 score		
Fox-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	04
Foyns without Tails, the dozen	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

G.

Alley-dishes, each 12 dozen	00	01
Gauls the hundred, cont. 112 pound	00	02
Glass for Windows, the Chest or Case	00	03
Glass, vocat. <i>Venice</i> drinking Glasses, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Looking-glasses { Half-peny Ware, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Peny Ware, the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
of Steel small, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
of Steel large, the dozen	00	01
of Chrystal small, the dozen, under N ^o 6	00	01
of Chrystal the dozen, N ^o 7, 8, 9, 10	00	04
of Chrystal middle sort, the dozen, N ^o 6	00	02
of Chrystal the dozen, N ^o 11, 12	01	06
Glass Stone-Plates for Spectacles rough, the doz	00	0 $\frac{1}{8}$
Glass-plates, or fights for Looking-glasses un-foyled { of Chrystal small, under N ^o 6	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
the dozen		
of Chrystal, N ^o 6 the dozen	00	01
of Chrystal, N ^o 7, 8, 9, 10, the dozen	00	02
of Chrystal, N ^o 11, 12, the dozen	01	00
Gloves of <i>Spanish</i> Leather, the dozen pair	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
of Scarlet Powder the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grain for Dyers { of Sevil in Berries, and grains		
of <i>Portugal</i> , or Rotta, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$

Grocery

		s.	d.
Grocery	Almonds the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound —————	00	03
	Anniseeds the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound —————	00	02
	Cloves the hundred cont. 5 score —————	01	06
	Corrants the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound —————	00	02
	Dates the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —	00	04
	Figs the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —	00	01
	Fusses of Cloves the hundred, cont. 5 score —	00	08
	Ginger the hundred pound, cont. 5 score —	01	00
	Liquorice the hundred, cont. 112 pound —	00	1½
	Mace the hundred, cont. 5 score —	02	00
	Nutmegs the hundred, cont. 5 score —	01	06
	Pepper the hundred, cont. 5 score —	00	06
	Prunes the hundred, cont. 112 pound —	00	01
	Raisins great, or Malaga the hundred, cont. 112 pound —	00	01
	Raisins of the Sun the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —	00	02
Sugar	Cinnamon the hundred, cont. 5 score —	01	00
	Refined the hundred, cont. 112 pound —	00	10
	Candy brown or white the hundred weight —	00	08
	Muscovadoes, and white the hundred weight —	00	04
	Saint Thome, and Pannelis the hundred weight —	00	02
	Goats hair the hundred pound, cont. 5 score —	00	06
	Gunpowder the barrel, cont. 112 pound —	00	03
	Gum, Arabick the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound —————	00	02

H.

Hats	Hawks of all sorts, the Hawk —	00	02
	Bast, or straw Hats knotted the dozen —	00	0½
	Bast, or straw Hats plain the groce, cont. 12 dozen —	00	1½
	Woolfelts the dozen —	00	01
	Demi-castors the piece —	00	0½
	Beaver Hats the piece —	00	02

Head-

		s.	d.
Headings for Pipes, Hogsheds or Barrels the			
thousand		00	02
Heath for Brushes the hundred weight, cont.			
112 pound		00	01
Hemp undrest the hundred weight, cont. 112			
pound		00	01
Hemp drest the hundred weight, cont. 112			
pound		00	02
Hides	Buff-Hides the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Cow-hides or Horse-hides, the dozen	00	03
	Hides		
Honey the barrel		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horses and Mares, each Horse or Mare		00	06
Hops the hundred weight		00	02
I.			
Indico the hundred pound, cont. 5 score		02	00
Indico-dust the hundred pound, cont. 5 score		00	08
	Wrought the dozen pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Incle	Roules the dozen pieces, cont. 36 yards	00	01
	each piece		
	Unwrought the hundred pound, cont. 5	00	04
	score		
Iron wrought the hundred, cont. 112 pound		00	01
Iron unwrought the Ton		00	06
Iron Pots the dozen		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
L.			
Lattin	Shaven Lattin the hundred weight,	00	06
	112 pound		
	Black Lattin the hundred weight,	00	03
	cont. 112 pound		
Lace	Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Silk bone lace the pound, cont. 16 ounces	00	02
	Silk lace of all other sorts the pound, cont.	00	01
	16 ounces		
	the thousand	00	01
Lemons	Juice of Lemons the pipe	00	06
	Pickled Lemons the pipe	00	03
Lined the quarter		00	01

Leaves

	S.	D.
Leaves of Gold the hundred leaves, cont. 5 score—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lewers for Hawkes, the dozen—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Leather { Basil leather, the dozen skins—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Hangings gilt, the piece—	00	03
{ Leather for Masks, the dozen pound—	00	02
Lutes the dozen—	00	04
Lute-strings { Catlings the great groce, cont. 12 } vocat { small groce of knots—	00	01
{ Minikins the groce, cont. 12 dozen } { knots—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
British Cloth the hundred ells, cont. 5 } score—	00	02
Freeze Cloth, Gentish Holland, Ifinghams, } Overifil Cloth, Rouse-Linen, Cowsfield, } or Plats Cloth each 30 ells—	00	02
Callicoes or Dutties, the piece—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cambricks the whole piece, cont. 13 } ells—	00	02
Damask for { Of Holland making the dozen } Tabling { yards—	00	04
{ Of Sletia making the dozen } { yards—	00	02
Damask for { Of Holland making the dozen } Towelling { yards—	00	02
and Nap- { Of Sletia making the dozen } kening. { yards—	00	01
Diaper for { Of Holland making the dozen } Tabling { yards—	00	02
{ Of Sletia making the dozen } { yards—	00	01
Diaper for { Of Holland making the dozen } Towelling { yards—	00	01
and Nap- { Of Sletia making the dozen } kening. { yards—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
French or Normandy Canvas, and Line Nar- } row, Vandales or Vitry Canvas, Dutch } Barras and Hessens Canvas the hun- } dred ells, cont. 6 score—	00	02

Linen Brabant, Flemish Embden

Linen

	S.	D.
Linen Brabant, Flemish Embden	Gutting, and Spruce Canvas, Drillings, Pack-Duck, Hinderlins, Middle-good, Headlake, Musco, Line, Narrow <i>Hambro</i> Cloth, Narrow <i>Irish</i> Cloth, the hundred ells, cont. 6 score—	00 01
	<i>Hambro</i> and Sletia Cloth broad, the hundred ells, cont. 6 score—	00 03
	Poledavies the Bolt—	00 01
	<i>French</i> Canvas and Line ell and half quar- ter broad or upwards, 6 score ells—	00 03
	the whole piece, cont. 13 ells—	00 02
	Lawns { Callico Lawns the piece—	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	French Lawns the piece—	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Lockrams the piece of all forts, cont. 106 ells—	00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Soultwich the hundred ells, cont. 6 score—	00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Strasbrough Linen, each 30 ells—	00 01
	Stript or tufted Canvas with Thread, the piece cont. 15 yards—	00 01
	Stript, tufted or quilted Canvas with Silk the piece, cont. 15 yards—	00 01
	Litmus, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00 01
	M.	
M	Alt the quarter—	00 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Magnus the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00 01
	Masks of Velvet or Sattin, the dozen—	00 01
	Great the Mast—	00 02
	Masts { Middle the Mast—	00 01
	Small the Mast—	00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Maps printed the Ream—	00 01
	Crop Madder, and all other bale Mad- der the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00 02
	Madder { Fat Madder the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mull Madder the hundred weight cont. 112 pound—	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Meal	

	S.	D.
Meal the Last, cont. 12 Barrels	00	04
Mocadoe-ends, the dozen pound	00	1½

O.

O	Ars the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	04
	Oats the quarter	00	0½
Oyls	{ <i>Sivil, Oyl Majorca, Oyl Minorca, Oyl Province,</i>	02	08
	<i>Portugal Oyl, and Sallat Oyl, the Ton</i>		
	Rape and Linseed Oyl, the Ton	02	06
	{ Train Oyl of <i>Greenland</i> or <i>New-found-land</i> ,	01	04
	the Ton		
	Olives the Hogshead	00	04
	{ the hundred Bunches	00	01
Onions	{ Seed the hundred weight, cont. 112	00	03
	pound		
	Oranges the thousand	00	01
	Orchal the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	1½

P.

P	Ackthread the hundred pound, cont.	00	1½
	5 score		
Pans vocat.	{ Dripping or Frying Pans, the hun-	00	1½
	dred, cont. 112 pound		
	Warming-Pans the dozen	00	1½
Paper	{ Brown the hundred bundles	00	06
	{ of all other sorts, each 5 score Reams	01	08
	Pease the quarter	00	0½
	Pitch or Tar the Last	00	03
Plates	{ Single, white or black, the hundred	00	01
	Plates		
	{ Double, white or black, the hundred	00	02
	Plates		
	Pomegranates the thousand	00	02
	Pork the Barrel	00	1½
Pots	{ of Earth or Stone covered, the hundred,	00	01
	cont. 5 score		
	{ of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hundred,	00	02
	Cast, containing a Gallon to every Cast,		
	whether in one Pot or more		
	Quails		

Q.

	S.	D.
Quails the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Quicksilver the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	10
Quinces the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

R.

Rapefeed the quarter	00	01
Rozen the ton	00	08
Rice the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01
Rye the quarter	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ryms for Sives the groce, cont. 12 dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

S.

Saffron the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Safflower the hundred pound, cont. 5 score	00	04
Salt the Wey	00	02
Salt-Petre the hundred, cont. 112 pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Says { Double Says, or Flanders Serges the piece	00	03
{ Hounscot and mill'd Sayes, the piece	00	02
Shumack the hundred, cont. 112 pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ Bridges, Granadoes, Naples, Orgazine, Pole and Spanish Satten Silk, Sleeve Silk fine, and thrown Silk, the pound cont. 16 ounces	00	01
Silk { Raw China Silk the pound, cont. 24 ounces	00	01
{ Ferret or Floret Silk, Fillozel, Sleeve Silk course, the pound, cont. 16 ounces	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ Raw long Silk the pound, cont. 24 ounces	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
{ Raw short Silk, and Raw Morea Silk the pound, cont. 24 ounces	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Silk Stockins the pair	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silkwrought { Boratoes of Silk, Catalopher, China da- mask, Silk Chamlet, China Grograms, Tabby, Grograms, Philofelloes, narrow Tabbies of Silk, Towers Taffaty, the dozen yards	00	02

A a a

Silks

		S.	D.
Silks wrought	Silk Grograms narrow, Silk Say, Calimancoes, and Philofelloes broad the dozen yards	00	03
	Silk Grograms broad, Caffa or Damask, the dozen yards	00	04
	Sattens { Of Bolonia, Lukes, Jeans, and others of like making, the dozen yards	00	06
	{ Bridges, China and Turkey Sattin the dozen yards	00	01
	Sarcenets { Of Bolonia or Florence, the dozen ells	00	1½
	{ Of China the dozen ells	00	01
	Sypers { Of Silk broad, the dozen yards	00	0½
	{ Of Silk narrow, each twenty four yards	00	0¼
	Tafety { Ell broad, each dozen yards	00	02
	{ China and Levant, each dozen yards	00	0½
	Velvets { China Velvets, each dozen yards	00	01
	{ All other Velvets or Plushes, each dozen yards	00	06
	Skins { Cordivant Skins, the dozen	00	02
	{ Goat Skins in the hair, the dozen	00	01
	{ Kid Skins of all forts the hundred cont. 5 score	00	02
	Smalts the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	04
Spars	{ Bomspars the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	03
	{ Cantspars the hundred cont, 6 score	00	02
	{ Small Spars the hundred cont. 6 score	00	01
Stones	{ Dog Stones the last	00	06
	{ Marble stones the ton	00	08
	{ Millstones the piece	00	06
	{ Quern Stones the last	00	03
Sword	blades the dozen	00	01
Staves	{ Pipe or Hoghead-staves, the Thousand	00	06
	{ Barrel-staves, the thousand	00	03
	{ Firkin-staves the thousand	00	1½
	Steel		

	s.	d.
Steel { Long Steel, Wisp Steel, and such like, the } hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	02
Gad Steel the half barrel—	00	04
Succad wet or dry the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	10
Sider the ton—	00	04

T.

Tapiſtry	T Allow the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound—	00	01
	{ With Hair the hundred Flemish ells, cont. } 5 score—	00	04
	{ With Wooll the hundred Flemish ells, cont. } 5 score—	00	06
	{ With Caddas the hundred Flemish ells, } cont. 5 score—	01	00
	{ With Silk the dozen Flemish ells—	00	02
Tarras, the barrel—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Teazels, the thousand—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tykes of all sorts, the Tyke—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Thread	{ Bridges-thread, the dozen pound—	00	01
	{ Outnal-thread, the dozen pound—	00	01
	{ Whited brown or piecing Thread, the } dozen pound—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Sisters Thread, the pound—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Lyons or Paris Thread the bale, cont. an } hundred Bolts—	00	08
Tobacco	{ Spanish, Verinus, Brazeil Tobacco the } hundred, cont. 5 score—	02	00
	{ Saint Christophers Tobacco or the like, } the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	06
Tow the hundred, cont. 112 pound—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Tiles, vocat, Pan Tiles or Flanders Tiles, the } thousand—	00	02	

W.

W Ax the hundred, cont. 112 pound—	00	04
Wainſcots the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	06
Whale-fins, the dozen fins—	00	01

		S.	D.
Wheat	the quarter, cont. 8 bushels	00	01
Woad	Island Woad, the ton	01	00
	Tholose Woad the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound	00	01
	Box Wood, the thousand pieces	00	02
	Brazeil or Fernambuck-wood the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	03
	Brazeletto or Jamaica Wood the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01
Wood	Fustick the hundred, cont. 112 pound	00	01
	Red or Guiney Wood the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	02
	Sweet Wood of West-India the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01
	Beaver Wooll, the pound	00	01
	Cotton Wooll the hundred pound, cont. } 5 score	00	03
	Irish { Combed the hundred cont. 5 score	00	04
	Uncombed the hundred, cont. } 112 pound	00	02
	Estridge Wooll the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	02
Wooll	Polonia Wooll the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound	00	03
	French Wooll, the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound	00	02
	Lambs Wool the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound	00	03
	Spanish Wooll the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound	00	04
	Red Wooll, the pound	00	01
Wire, vocat. Lattin Wire, and all other Wire	the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	04
Wine eager	the ton	00	06
Gascoign, French Wine and all other Wines of the Growth of the French Kings Dominion, the ton.		02	00
Rhenish Wine, the awme		00	06
	Muskadel,		

	S.	D.
Muskadel, and all other Wines of the Growth of the Levant, the butt	01	00
Sacks, Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, Rom- neys, Bastards, Tents and Alicants, the butt or pipe	01	00

Y.

Yarn	Cable Yarn the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01
	Camel, Grogram, or Mohair yarn the hun- dred, cont. 5 score	01	06
	Cotton Yarn the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	04
	Irish Yarn the Pack, cont. four hundred weight, at 6 score pound to the hun- dred	00	06
	Raw Linen yarn Dutch or French the hun- dred, cont. 5 score	00	04
	Spruce or Muscovia yarn the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	02

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table, shall pay for Scavage Duties Inwards, after the Rate of one Penny in the Pound, according as they are expressed or valued in His Majesties late Book of Rates, and all other not expressed therein shall pay the same Rates according to the true value.

Guil. London.

H. Manchester.

Jo. Bramston.

Edw. Littleton.

THE PACKAGE TABLE OF Rates Outwards.

	A.	S.	D.
A Nnotto the hundred, cont. 5 score		00	03
pound —————			
Aqua Vitæ the Hogshead —————		00	04
Argol white or red the hundred		00	1½
weight, cont. 112 pound —————			
Ashes { Pot Ashes the barrel, cont. 2 hundred		00	02
weight —————			
{ Sope Ashes the last —————		01	00
Awl-blades for Shoemakers, the thousand —————		00	0½

B,

B Arillia or Saffora the barrel, cont. 2 hundred		00	04
weight —————			
Beer, the ton —————		00	06
Birding Shot-led the hundred weight, cont. 112		00	02
pound —————			
Books, the maund —————		01	00
Bottles of Glass covered with Leather, the dozen —		00	01
Brimstone the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —		00	01
Brushes, the dozen —————		00	0½

Broken

	s.	d.
Broken Glass, the barrel—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buttons, voc. { Brass, Steel, Copper or Lattin Buttons the great groce, cont. 12 small groce—	00	01
Hair Buttons, the great groce—	00	01
Silk Buttons, the great groce—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thread Buttons, the great groce—	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Buckweed the quarter—	00	01
Buckrams of all sorts, the dozen pieces—	00	02

C.

C	Aps for Saylers, Monmouth and others, the dozen—	00	01
	Canary feed, the bushel—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Cloaks old, the piece—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Copperas the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	01
	Coche- { Silvester or Campechia, the pound—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	neal { Of all other sorts, the pound—	00	01
	Cobweb Lawns, each 12 yards—	00	01

D.

Druggs, vocat.	{ A Ssafoetida, Gum-Armoniack, Gum-lack, Olibanum and Sassafras-wood the hundred, cont. 5 score pound—	00	06
	Cassia fistula the hundred, cont. 5 score pound—	00	08
	Cassia Lignea the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	08
	Cubebs the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	06
	Rhubarb, the pound—	00	01
	Scammony, the pound—	00	01

E.

E	Lephants Teeth the 100, cont. 5 score pound—	00	04
	Estridge Feathers undrest, the pound—	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

F.

F	elling of Iron called Swarf, the barrel—	00	02
	Flasks of Horn, the dozen—	00	01
Flax	{ drest the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	04
	{ undrest the 100 weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	02

		s.	d.
Frankincense the hundred weight, cont.	112 lb—	00	1½
Fish	{ Herrings full or shotten, the Last—	00	06
	{ Stockfish of all sorts, the Last—	00	06
Fustians	{ English Millain the piece, cont. two }	00	01
	{ half pieces of 15 yards the piece— }	00	01
	{ Venetian, English-make, each 15 yards—	00	01

G.

Gauls	the hundred weight, cont.	112 pounds—	00	02
	Glew the hundred weight, cont.	112 pound—	00	01
Glovers	Clippings, the Maund or Basket—	00	1½	
Grains	{ Scarletpowder, and of Sevil in Berries, and }			
	{ grain of Portugal, or Rotta, the hundred }	02	06	
Grains	{ pound— }			
	{ Grain French, or Guiney, the hundred }	00	04	
Grains	{ pound— }			
	{ of Cloves, the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	04	
Garble	{ of Almonds the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb—	00	01	
	{ of Ginger the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	01	
Garble	{ of Mace the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	09	
	{ of Pepper the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	03	
Gloves	{ Bucks Leather the dozen pair—	00	01	
	{ Gloves with Silk Fringe and faced with }			
Gloves	{ Taffaty, the dozen pair— }	00	01	
	{ Gloves lined with Cony, or Lamb-skin, or }			
Gloves	{ plain the dozen pair— }	00	0½	
	{ Almonds the hundred weight, cont. 112 }	00	02	
Grocery, vocat.	{ pound— }			
	{ Anniseeds the hundred weight, cont. 112 }	00	02	
Grocery, vocat.	{ pound— }			
	{ Cloves the hundred pound, cont. five }	01	00	
Grocery, vocat.	{ score— }			
	{ Corrants the hundred weight, cont. 112 }	00	03	
Grocery, vocat.	{ pound— }			
	{ Dates the hundred weight, cont. 112 }	00	04	
Grocery, vocat.	{ pound— }			
	{ Figs the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	0½	
Grocery, vocat.	{ Ginger the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	09	

Grocery

	S.	D.
Liquorice the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound—	00	1½
Mace the hundred pound, cont. 5 score —	01	06
Nutmegs the hundred, cont. 5 score —	01	00
Pepper the hundred, cont. 5 score —	00	06
Prunes the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound—	00	0½
Raisins great, and Malaga, the hundred } weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	01
Raisins of the Sun the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pounds—	00	02
Sugar Candy the hundred, cont. 112 pound—	00	08
Sugar of S. Thome, and Pannelles the hun- } dred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	03
Sugar of all sorts, the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pound—	00	06
Cinnamon the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	01	00

H.

H	Hemp the hundred weight, cont. 112 } pound—	00	1½
Hats	{ Beaver Hats the piece—	00	02
	{ Demy Castors the piece—	00	01
	{ Felt Hats plain the dozen—	00	1½
	{ Felt Hats lined or faced the dozen—	00	02
Hair	{ Cony Hair the hundred pound, cont. 5 score—	00	04
	{ of Goats or Kids the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	04
	{ Ox or Cowtail Hair the hundred weight, } cont. 112 pound—	00	0½
	{		
Horns	{ Inkhorns the small groce, cont. 12 dozen—	00	0½
	{ Horns of Lanthorns the thousand Leaves—	00	02
	{ Tips of Horns the thousand—	00	01
	Hops the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound—	00	02

I.

I	Indico of all sorts, the hundred pound, cont. } 5 score—	01	00
	Indico Dust the hundred, cont. 5 score—	00	06

India

	s.	d.
India Hides the hundred, cont. 5 score	01	06
Irish Rugs the piece	00	01
Iron the Ton unwrought	00	06
Iron wrought, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb	00	01
Iron Spurs, the dozen pair	00	01
Ivory Combs the dozen pound	00	02

K.

K Nives, voc.	{ London Knives ordinary, the small groce	} 00	03
	Sheffield Knives, the small groce	00	1½
	{ Shoemakers Paring Knives, the small groce	} 00	0½

L.

Lace	{	One-lace of Thread, the dozen yards	00	0½
		Silk-lace, the pound, cont. 16 ounces	00	1½
		Lamprens the thousand	00	1½
		Lead the Fodder	00	08
		Lemons pickled, the pipe	00	03
		Lemon Juice the pipe	00	06
		Linseed the Quarter	00	01
Linen vocat.	{	Callico the piece	00	0½
		Cambricks two half-pieces, cont. 13 ells	00	1½
		Damask for Tabling of all sorts, the dozen yards	} 00	02
		Damask for Towelling and Napkening of all sorts, the dozen yards	} 00	01
		Diaper for Tabling of all sorts, the dozen yards	} 00	01
		Diaper for Towelling and Napkening of all other sorts, the dozen yards	} 00	0½
		Lawns the piece, cont. 13 ells	00	1½
		Linen Cloth, called Brabant, Embden, Fle- mish, Freez, Gentish, Holland, Isinghams, Overifils, and Rouse Cloth, each 30 ells	} 00	02
		French or Normandy Canvas, the hundred ells, cont. fix score	} 00	03
		Dutch Barras, Hessens, Vitery Canvas, the hundred ells, cont. fix score	} 00	03

Canvas

		s.	d.
Linen voc.	Canvas tufted, or quilted with Copper, Silk or Thread, or such like, the piece, cont.	00	01
	15 yards —————		
	Linen Shreds the Maund —————	00	02

M.

M	Adder, all but mull Madder, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —————	00	02
	Mellasses, the Hogshead —————	00	04
	Mustard-seed, the 100 weight, cont. 112 pound —	00	0½

N.

Nails	{	Hair Nails, Brass or Copper, the thousand —————	00	0½
		Copper Nails, Rose-nails, and Sadlers Nails, the sum, cont. 10000 —————	00	0½

O.

O	Ker red or yellow, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb —————		00	01
	Onion-seed, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb —		00	04
	Orchal the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —		00	01
	Ox-bones the thousand —————		00	01
	Ox-guts the barrel —————		00	02
Oyl,	{	Sevil, Majorca, Minorca-oyl, Provence, Portugal, Linseed or Rape-oyl the Ton	01	04
		Train or Whale-oyl, the Ton —————	00	08

P.

P	Aper, Printing and Copy-paper, the hundred Reams, cont. 5 score —————		01	06
	Pewter the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —		00	04

R.

R	Apefeed the quarter —————		00	01
	Rape Cakes the thousand —————		00	0½
	Red-lead the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —		00	01
	Red-earth the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound —		00	0¼

Rice

	s.	d.
Rice the hundred weight, cont. 112 l. —————	00	01
Rozen the Ton —————	00	06

S.

Stockings	Saffron the pound —————	00	01
	Salt the Wey —————	00	02
	Salt-petre the hundred weight, cont. 112 l. —————	00	02
	Sea-horse Teeth, the hundred pound, cont. 5 score —————	00	10
	Sea-coals the Chalder —————	00	04
Stockings	Childrens Stockings, the dozen pair —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kerfie or Leather, the dozen pair —————	00	01
	Silk Stockings the pair —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Worsted Stockings the dozen pair —————	00	02
	Woollen knit Stockings, the dozen pair —————	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Skins and Furs	Shumack the hundred weight, cont. 112 l. —————	00	02
	Badger-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	06
	Bever-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	02	06
	Cat-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	04
	Calve-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	08
	Coney-skins gray tawed, seasoned, or stage, } the hundred, cont. 6 score —————	00	02
	Coney-skins black the hundred, cont. fix } score —————	00	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Elk-skins, the piece —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Fitches, the Timber —————	00	01
	Fox-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	08
	Jennet-skins black, seasoned or raw, the } Skin —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kid-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	02
	Lamb-skins, tawed, or in Oyl, the hundred, } cont. 6 score —————	00	06
	Morkins, tawed or raw, the hundred, cont. } 6 score —————	00	04
	Otter-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	08
	Rabbit-skins the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	01
	Sheep-skins the hundred, cont. 6 score —————	00	06
	Sheep-pelts the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	00	03
	Squirrel-skins the thousand —————	00	03

Silk

		s.	d.
Silk	Raw of all sorts the pound, cont. 16 ounces—	00	01
	Nubs or Husks of Silk, the hundred, cont. } 21 ounces to the pound—	00	04
	English Thrown the pound, cont. 16 ounces—	00	01
Silver, vocat.	Quicksilver, the hundred, cont. } 5 score—	00	08
	Slip the barrel —	00	01
Stuffs vocat.	Buffins { the piece broad, cont. 14 yards— the piece narrow, cont. 14 yards—	00	02 01
	Bridgewaters the piece—	00	02
	Carrels the piece—	00	01
	Camelians the piece, cont. 25 yards—	00	02
	Chamlets or Grograms the piece, cont. a- bout 14 or 15 yards—	00	02
	Dammofelloes, or Damafins the piece—	00	02
	Durance the piece—	00	01
	Dimity each thirty yards—	00	01
	Floramedoes the piece—	00	01
	Figurettoes the piece—	00	02
	Hangings of Bristol, or Stript Stuff the piece—	00	04
	Linsey-Woolsey the piece—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Liles the piece, broad or narrow, not above 15 yards—	00	02
	Mocadoes single or tufted, the piece cont. 14 yards—	00	01
	Mocadoes double, the piece cont. 28 yards—	00	02
	Mohairs the piece, cont. about 15 yards—	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mescelauney the piece, cont. 30 yards—	00	01
	Perpetuana's yard broad, the piece—	00	02
	Perpetuana's the piece, Ell broad—	00	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Paragon, or Parapus, the piece—	00	02
	Pyramides, or { the narrow piece— Marimuff { the broad piece—	00	01 02
	Rashes of all sorts the piece, about 24 yards—	00	04
	Sayes called Hounscot Sayes, or mill'd, the piece—	00	03
	Sayes of all other sorts, the piece—	00	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Stuffs

		s.	d.
Stuffs voc.	Serges the single piece, yard broad, cont.	00	02
	12 yards —————		
	Serges double the piece, yard broad, cont.	00	03
	24 yards —————		
Sope	Hard, Castle, the hundred weight, cont.	00	02
	112 pound —————		
	The Barrel —————	00	03
	Succad wet or dry, the hundred pound, cont.	00	08
	5 score —————		
	Spectacles without Cases, the 12 dozen —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

T.

T	Allow the hundred weight, cont. an hundred	00	01
	and twelve pound —————		
Tapistry	With Hair the hundred Flemish Ells,	00	04
	cont. 5 score —————		
	With Wooll the hundred Flemish Ells,	00	06
	cont. 5 score —————		
	With Caddas the hundred Flemish	01	00
	Ells, cont. 5 score —————		
	With Silk the dozen Flemish Ells —————	00	02
Taffaty	Ell broad the dozen yards —————	00	02
	Silk Tuff Taffaty broad, the dozen yards —————	00	04
	Silk Tuff Taffaty narrow, the doz. yards —————	00	02
	Thread whited brown, or coloured, the dozen	00	01
	pound —————		
	Tiffany, each dozen yards —————	00	01
Tobacco	Spanish the hundred, cont. 5 score —————	02	00
	Of all other sorts the hundred, cont.	00	06
	5 score —————		
Tin	Wrought the hundred, cont. 112 pound —————	00	04
	Unwrought the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb —————	00	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Thread Points the great groce —————	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

V.

V	Eleures English the piece single —————	00	01
	English the double piece —————	00	02
	Vinegar of Wine the Ton —————	00	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Wax

		W.	s.	d.
W	Ax	English Wax the hundred weight,	00	04
		cont. 112 pound	00	08
		English hard Wax the hundred, cont.	00	08
Woollen Drapery, vocat.	Bays	the single piece	00	02
		the double piece	00	04
	Minikin Bays the piece	00	06	
	Broad Cloth the short piece, cont. 24 yards	00	06	
	Broad Cloth the long piece, cont. 32 yards	00	08	
	Cottons of all sorts, the hundred Goads	00	06	
	Devonshire dozens the piece	00	01	
	Frizadoes the piece	00	03	
	Kerfies of all sorts, the piece	00	02	
	Lifts of Cloth the thousand yards	00	06	
	Northern dozens	single, the piece	00	03
		double, the piece	00	06
	Spanish Cloth, English making, each	00	06	
	20 yards	00	06	
	Waistcoats	Penistones the piece	00	02
of Kersey, or Flannel, the dozen		00	02	
of Woollen knit, the dozen		00	04	
of Worsted knit, the piece		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
wrought with Cruel, the piece		00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Wooll	wrought with Silk, the piece	00	01	
	Cotton Wooll, the hundred lb cont. 5 score	00	03	
	Estridge Wooll the hundred weight, cont.	00	02	
	112 pound	00	02	
	French Wooll the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb	00	02	
	Spanish Wooll the hundred weight, cont.	00	04	
Wood	112 pound	00	04	
	Wormseed the hundred pound, cont. 5 score	00	06	
	Box Wood the hundred weight, cont.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	112 pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Brazeil Wood the hundred weight, cont.	00	04	
Wood	112 pound	00	04	
	Ebony Wood the hundred weight, cont.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	112 pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		a	Wood	

		s.	d.
Wood	Fustick Wood the hundred weight, cont.	00	01
	112 pound		
Wood	Redwood the hundred weight, cont.	00	11
	112 pound		
Wine	French Wines of all sorts, the Ton	00	08
	Muscadel and Wines of the Levant, the Butt	00	06
	Sacks, Canaries, Maderaes, Romneys and	00	06
	Hullocks, the Butt or Pipe		

Y.

Yarn voc.	Cotton Yarn the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	04
	Grogram, or Mohair Yarn, the hundred, cont. 5 score	01	06
	Raw Linen Yarn of all sorts the hundred pound	00	04

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table, shall pay for Package Duties, after the Rate of One Penny in the Pound, according as they are expressed, or valued in His Majesties late Book of Rates; and all other not expressed therein, shall pay the same Rate according to their true value.

For every Entry in the Packers Book for writing Bills to each Entry Outward, as usually they have done, 12 *d.*

The Strangers shall pay the labouring Porters for making up their Goods, at their own charge, as always they have done.

The Strangers shall pay the Water-side Porters belonging to the Package-Office, such Fees and Duties, for Landing and Shipping their Goods, as they have usually paid within these Ten Years last past.

Wolseley.

THE

THE BALLIAGE DUTIES Outwards.

		S.	D.
B	EE R, the Ton	00	04
	Canvas the hundred Ells, containing six score	00	02
	Coals, the Chalder	00	01
Drapery of Woollen or Worsted	Broad Cloth, the piece	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kerfies of all sorts, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Perpetuanoes, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted, the single piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted, the double piece	00	01
Dying Com- modities	Cocheneal, the hundred, cont. 5 score pound	01	00
	Indico, the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	04
	Wood of all sorts for Dyers, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb	00	01
	Fustians English making, each 15 yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Flax or Hemp the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01
Grocery	Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, or Cinnamon, the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	06
	Pepper or Ginger the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	02
	Raisins, the piece or frail	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Raisins Solis, the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01

	s.	d.
Iron { the Ton unwrought	00	06
Iron { wrought the hundred weight, cont.	00	01
112 pound		
Lamprens, the thousand	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lead, the Fodder	00	06
Saffron, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Salt, the Wey	00	02
Salt-petre the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	01
Silk raw, or thrown Silk, the pound, containing	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
16 ounces		
Skins and Furs {	Beaver skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	01 06
	Badger skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	00 06
	Cony skins black the hundred, cont. 6 score	00 02
	Cat skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	00 02
	Calve skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	00 02
	Fox skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	00 06
	Fitches the Timber	00 01
	Morkins the hundred, cont. 6 score	00 02
	Otter skins the hundred, cont. 5 score	00 06
	Sheep or Lambs skins the hundred, cont.	00 02
	6 score	
	Squirrel skins, the thousand	00 01
Tin or Pewter the hundred weight, cont.	00	02
112 pound		
Wax the hundred weight, cont. 112 pound	00	02
Wooll of all sorts the hundred, containing	00	02
112 pound		

Other

Other Merchandizes Liquid or Dry, that are not particularly Rated in this Table, shall pay Balliage Duties Outwards by their Bulk, as followeth; Viz.

	s.	d.
A Great Packet or Fardle, containing betwixt fifteen or twenty Cloths, or other Goods to that proportion—	01	06
An ordinary Pack, Truss or Fardle, containing in bigness about ten or twelve Cloths, twelve or fourteen Bays, or to the like proportion in Freezes, Cottons, or other Goods—	01	00
A Bale, containing three or four Cloths, four or five Bays, or the like proportion in other Goods—	00	06
For a great Maund, or great Basket—	00	08
For a small Maund or Basket, weighing three hundred weight, or under—	00	04
For a Hamper or Coffer, weighing two hundred weight, or under—	00	03
For a Butt or Pipe—	00	08
For a Hogshead or Puncheon—	00	04
For a Barrel—	00	02
For a Firkin—	00	01
For a Dry Fat—	00	08
For a Drum-fat—	00	04
For a Bale—	00	06
For a great Chest or great Case—	00	08
For a small Chest or Case, containing three hundred weight, or under—	00	04
For a small Box—	00	02
For a great Trunk—	00	06
For a small Trunk, not above two hundred weight—	00	03
For a Bag or Sack—	00	04
For a Sern—	00	03

Wolfeley.

The Packers Water-side Porters Table of Duties, for Landing Strangers Goods, and of the like Duties or Rates to be paid unto them for Shipping out their Goods.

	s.	d.
F O R a Butt of Currants	01	04
For a Carateel of Currants	00	08
For a Quarterol of Currants	00	04
For a Bag of Currants	00	04
For pieces of Raisins the Ton	01	08
For a Barrel of Raisins	00	04
For all sorts of Puncheons	00	06
For a Barrel of Figs	00	02
For Topnets and Frails of Figs <i>per</i> Ton	01	08
For Braziel, or other Wood for Dying, <i>per</i> Ton	01	08
For Iron, the Ton	01	02
For Copperas, the Ton	01	02
For Oyl, Wine or Vinegar <i>per</i> Ton	01	02
For Hemp and Flax, the Last	01	08
For loose Flax and Tow, the hundred weight	00	02
For a great Bag of Tow	00	08
For a small Bag of Tow	00	04
For a great Bag of Hops	00	08
For a Packet, or little Bag of Hops	00	04
For Packs, Trusses, Fats or Maunds <i>per</i> piece	00	08
For a great Chest	00	08
For a small Chest	00	04
For all Cases, Barrels or Bales <i>per</i> piece	00	04
For a Bale of Madder	00	08
For a Bale of Ginger, or Shumack, containing 400 weight	00	08
For a Faggot of Steel	00	01
For any Serns, the piece	00	04
For a Fatt of Pot-ashes	00	08

For

	s.	d.
For a Last of Sope-ashes	01	00
For a Last of Pitch or Tar	01	00
For a Last of Fish	01	00
For Wainscots the hundred, cont. 6 score	05	00
For Clap-boards the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	06
For Deal-boards the hundred, cont. 6 score	01	04
For a great Mast	05	00
For a middle Mast	02	06
For a small Mast	01	03
For great Balks the hundred, cont. 6 score	05	00
For middle Balks the hundred, cont. 6 score	02	06
For small Balks the hundred, cont. 6 score	01	03
For a Mill-stone	05	00
For a Dog-stone	02	06
For a Wolf-stone	02	00
For a Yard-stone	00	03
For a Grindle-stone	01	00
For a Step-stone or Grave-stone	00	08
For Quern-stones, the Last	01	00
For Emery-stones, the Ton	01	02
For ten hundred weight Holland Cheese	01	00
For Rozen, the Ton	01	02
For Woad, the Ton	01	02
For a Chest of Sugar	00	06
For half Wainscots the hundred, cont. 6 score	02	06
For Raw Hides the hundred, cont. 5 score	05	00
For Bomspars the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	06
For small Spars the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	04
For ends of Bomspars the hundred, cont. 6 score	00	09
For a Horse, Gelding or Mare	02	06
For Allom, the Ton	01	08
For Heath for Brushes the hundred weight, cont. } 112 pound	00	01
For Iron Pots, the dozen	00	03
For Rings of Wyre, loose, the Ring	00	0½
For Pipe-staves, the thousand	02	06
For Rhenish Wine, the Awm	00	06
For Bur-stones the hundred, cont. 5 score	02	06

	s.	d.
For half Packs of Teazles, the piece	00	04
For Wicker Bottles, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Stone Pots the hundred, cont. 5 score	00	01
For loose Fish the hundred, Landing	00	03
For a Barrel of Salmon	00	02
For a Barrel of Stub Eels	00	02
For a bundle of Basket Rods	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For a Ton of Cork	01	08
For a thousand of Ox Bones	01	00
For a thousand Tips of Horns	00	06
For a thousand Shank-bones	01	00
For Brimstone the Ton, loose	01	03
For a Fodder of Lead	01	02
For Ryms for Sives, the Load	01	00
For a Load of Fanns	01	00
For a Load of Bulrushes	00	08
For a Hundred Reams of Paper, loose	01	00
For a Barrel of Tarras	00	02
For a Barrel of Lings	00	02
For a Keg of Sturgeon	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For Iron Backs for Chimneys, the piece	00	01
For one hundred weight of Elephants Teeth	00	01
For Copper and Iron Plates <i>per</i> piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For a hundred small Barrels of Blacking	01	00
For a dozen of Scales	00	01
For a hundred of Oars	02	06
For every twenty Sugar Flags	00	04
For a Barrel of Shot	00	04
For a Bundle of Canes	00	01
For a Cage of Quails	00	04
For a Cage of Pheasants	00	04
For a Cage of Hawks	00	04
For a Winch of Cable-yarn	00	04
For a Firkin of Shot	00	02

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table,
shall pay Portage Duties, as other Goods do
of like Bulk or Condition herein expressed.

Wolfeley.

An

*An Abstract of the several Duties on
Coals, Culm and Cynders (except
what is already specified in the Rates
Inwards and Outwards) Viz.*

BY the Act 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 10. for the Relief
of the Orphans of the City of *London*.

Coals or Culm Imported into the Port of } s. d.
London, after 24 June, 1694. for ever, } 00 04
for every Chalder, for Metage————— }

Imported after 29 September, 1700. (over
and above all other Duties, and the above
mentioned Sum of 4d.) the Chalder or } 00 06
Ton, for the Term of 50 Years————— }

By the Act 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 14. for Building
St. Paul's, &c.

Coals and Culm Imported into the Port of }
London, between the 29 September, 1700. } 01 00
and the 29 September, 1716. the Chalder }
or Ton————— }

By 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 13. a Duty to be paid to His
Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, after 15 May, 1698.
for 5 Years (vide the Act at large, pag. 504.)

For all Coals Water-born, the Chalder——— 05 00
the Ton——— 03 04

For all Culm Water-born, the Chalder——— 01 00

By the Act 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 21. pag. 592. a Duty
to be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors,
after 15 May, 1699. for 4 Years.

For all Cynders Water-born, the Chalder——— 05 00

Besides which Duties, there are Two Duties paid at
New Castle of 1 s. per Chalder, and 6 d. per Chalder
for Coals carried Coastways.

A Table of the usual Tares and Allowances now in Practice in the Port of London.

A.

A L L O M in Casks, Tare 12 pound per Cent.
 Ashes called Pot-ashes, 10 pound per Cent.
 Argol in Casks, 14 pound per Cent.

B.

B Acks for Chimneys of half a hundred weight and downward, to be accounted Small, and all above that weight Large.

Basket Rods the bundle, 3 Foot about at the Band,

Barillia in single Serns, 3 hundred, 14 pound.

Barillia in double Serns, about 3 hundred weight, Tare 28 pound.

Battery in Fatts, Tare 8 pound per Cent.

Books unbound, 8 hundred make a Maund.

Brimstone in Casks, Tare 8 pound per Cent.

Bristles in Fatts, about 5 hundred weight, Tare 84 pound,

Bulrushes the Load, 60 Bundles.

C.

Capers, for Tare one third part.

Chests of Iron $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{large} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ yard } \frac{1}{2} \text{ long.} \\ \text{middle} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ yard long.} \\ \text{small} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} \text{ of a yard.} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

Cocheneal in Chests covered with Skin, about an hundred and an half, Tare 50 pound.

In Barrels, about an hundred and an half, 36 pound.

Copper in Fats, 8 pound *per Cent.* for Tare.

Copperas in Casks, Tare 10 pound *per Cent.*

D.

Loes-Cicotrina in Chests, about three hundred and an half, Tare 80 pound.

—Epatica in gunny, about an hundred, 8 pound; about two hundred weight, and three hundred, 14 pound.

Antimony in Casks, Tare 6 pound *per Cent.*

Argentum sublimatum, or Quick-silver, in Boxes, Barrels, and Leather, about an hundred and a quarter, or an hundred and an half, for Tare 36 pound.

—in Barrels the same weight, 14 pound.

Affa foetida in Baskets, about a quarter of an hundred, for Tare 3 pound *per Basket.*

Benjamin in Chests, about three hundred and an half, 90 pound; in gunny, about an hundred weight, 8 pound; about two hundred weight and three hundred, 14 pound.

Bole in Cask, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent.*

Camphire in Tubs, about half or three quarters of an hundred, for Tare 18 pound.

Caraway-seeds in Canvas Bales, about three hundred weight, Tare 10 pound.

Cardamoms

Drugs

- Cardamoms in Bails, about two hundred weight, 14 pounds.
- Cinabrium, or Vermilion in Tubs, about three hundred and an half, Tare 36 pound.
- Coloquintida in Chests, Tare $\frac{1}{2}$
- Cubebs in Bags, Tare 4 pound.
- Green Ginger in Jars, about an hundred weight, for Tare 28 pound.
- Isonglass in Fats, about three hundred and an half, or four hundred weight, for Tare 84 pound.
- Jujubes in Fats, Tare 16 pound *per Cent.*
- Lack, gum and seed in gunny, about an hundred, 7 pound ; two hundred or three hundred, 14 pound.
- Myrrh in Chests, from three hundred and an half to four hundred weight, for Tare 92 pounds.
- Olibanum in gunny, two hundred or three hundred weight, for Tare 14 pound ; one hundred weight, Tare 8 pound.
- Pitch, called Burgundy Pitch in Stands, about two hundred and three quarters, 56 pound.
- Prunelloes in Boxes, about 14 pound weight, for Tare three pound *per Box.*
- Tinckul in duffers, about an hundred, or an hundred and a quarter, for Tare 16 pound ; about an hundred and a half, Tare 20 pound.
- Turnerick in gunny, about an hundred and a half, 14 pound Tare ; about an hundred, for Tare 10 pound.
- Verdigreese in Leather, about one quarter of a hundred and 14 pound, for Tare 3 pound.
- Vitriolum Romanum in duffers, about an hundred weight, 14 pound.

Drugs

Flax,

F.

Flax, the Last to contain 17 hundred weight.

Feathers, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent*.

Fruit in Baskets, Tare 4 pound *per Basket*.

G.

Gauls in double Bags from *Aleppo* and *Smirna*,
for Tare 7 pound *per double Bag*.

—In single bags, 4 pound *per bag*.

Almonds in casks, Tare 14 pound *per Cent*.

—In bags, Tare 4 pound *per bag*.

—In ferns and bags, about 200 weight, for
Tare 18 pound, and so proportionably.

Anniseeds in ferns and bags, about 300 and
3 quarters, for Tare 18 pound.

—from *Smirna* with Felts, about 300 and a
half, for Tare 20 pound.

—Without Felts the same weight, 14 pound.

Cinnamon in gunny, about three quarters or
an hundred, for Tare 12 pound ; in skins
the same weight, 14 pound ; in skins and
bags, 16 pound.

Cloves in Caroteels, about 400 and a half,
for Tare 70 pound.

Currants in Butts and Caroteels, for Tare 16
pound *per Cent*. in Quarterroll, 20 pound
per Cent. in bags, about 400 weight, 10
pound *per bag*.

Figs in barrels, Tare 14 pound *per Cent*.

Mace in Caroteels, about 300 weight, for
Tare 70 pound.

Nutmegs in Caroteels, about 6 or 700 weight,
for Tare 70 pound.

Pepper in bags, for Tare 4 pound *per bag*, a-
bout 300.

Prunes in Puncheons, or uncertain Casks, 14
pound *per Cent*.

Raisins in Frails, Tare 6 pound *per Frail*.

Grocery

Grocery

Grocery

- Of Lippora in barrels, about an hundred weight, 14 pound Tare.
- Solis in Cask, Tare 12 pound *per Cent*.
- Sugar in Bales from India, 36 pound Tare.
- in Chests, for Tare $\frac{1}{3}$ part.
- in Casks, $\frac{1}{2}$ part.
- in Cask S. Thome, $\frac{1}{3}$ part.
- Loaf Sugar in Cask, with Paper, Thread and Straw, for Tare 16 pound *per Cent*.
- Sugar in Canisters, for Tare $\frac{1}{2}$.

H.

HArness-plates or brests, to be accounted for Iron doubles.

Hemp, called Steel-hemp, in Fats, for Tare 14 pound *per Cent*.

Hair, called Goats-hair in Canvas, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent*. in Hair-cloth, 7 pound *per Cent*.

Hops in bags, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent*.

I.

Indico **I**N Chests covered with skins, about an hundred and three quarters, for Tare 48 pound.

in Bales with skins, about an hundred and an half, 16 pound.

K.

Kettle Fats, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent*.

L.

LAttin, or round Bottoms in Fats, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent*.

Linen, Flemish and Dutch measure, to be allowed 2 *per Cent*. Except Gentish measure brown, to which add 5 *per Cent*.

Lockrams to be allowed 2 *per Cent*.

Madder

M.

M Adder in Bales great and small, single and double Bags, for Tare 28 pound.

—In Fats, for Tare 10 pound *per Cent*.

O.

Oyls { **I**N certain Cask, 1 in 20 allowed for leakage, under 10 none.
in Candy Barrels, Tare 29 *per Barrel*.
in uncertain Cask, Tare 18 *per Cent*.
7 pound and half make a Gallon.
252 Gallons make a Ton.

S.

Safflower in Bales, about 600 weight, for Tare 84 pound.

—In Bags, from 200 to 300, 16 pound *per Bag*.

Salt-petre in Cask, Tare 12 pound *per Cent*. In gunny, about an hundred and a quarter, Tare 16 pound.

Shumack in Bags, about three hundred and a half, 10 pound; from two hundred to three hundred, for Tare 8 pound; about seven hundred weight, fourteen pound.

Silk thrown or orgazine { In short Bales of Bologna with Searcloth and Cotton-wooll, about two hundred weight, for Tare 28 pound.

In long Bales with Searcloth and Cotton-wooll, the same weight, 30 pound.

In Naples Bales with Searcloth, about 200 weight, 18 pound.

Fangots of Naples, about one hundred and a half with Searcloth, Tare 14 pound; and so downwards proportionably.

In Messina Bales double Canvas thrown and raw, about two hundred weight, 10 pound; with Searcloth and Cotton-wooll, the same weight 22 pound.

Silk

Silk raw

In long Bales of *Aleppo* with Cotton-wooll, about three hundred and a quarter, and downwards to two hundred and three quarters, for Tare 32 pound.

In Fangots of *Aleppo*, about two hundred and a quarter, or two hundred and a half, with Cotton-wooll, 24 pound.

In Fangots of *Aleppo*, about one hundred and three quarters, or two hundred, Tare 20 pound; about an hundred and a quarter, or an hundred and an half, 18 pound.

Ardas Silk of *Aleppo* in short Bales with Cotton-wooll, from three hundred and a quarter, to two hundred and three quarters, for Tare 30 pound.

Of *Smirna* and *Cyprus*, about 300 weight and upwards, for Tare 16 pound.

—downwards to 200 weight, 14 pound.

—from 200 weight downwards, 12 pound.

In Bales of *Persia*, an hundred and a quarter, 20 pound.

Smalts, or Powder blew in Casks, for Tare 10 pound per Cent.

Sope { called Castile Sope in double Serns, about 300 weight, for Tare 30 pound.

—in single Serns the same weight 16 pound.

—in Chests, about two hundred and a half, or three hundred weight, 40 pound.

Succads in Chests, about an hundred and a half, 40 pound.

T.

Allow from *Russia* and *Ireland*, in Casks, for Tare 12 pound per Cent.

Tazels, the half-pack contains ten thousand.

Sisters Thred to have no allowance.

Thred called whited brown, Outnal, and black and brown, or *Bridges*, to have allowance of 6 per Cent. for want of weight.

Tobacco

Tobacco

Spanish in barrels, about two hundred and a quarter, for Tare 28 pound.

— in half-barrels about an hundred and a quarter, 18 pound.

— in Potaccoes without Canvas, 14 pound.

— in Potaccoes covered with Canvas, 16 pound.

— in Potaccoes covered with skins, 26 pound.

Virginia in Hogsheds, weighing under three hundred weight, for Tare 70 pound.

— from three hundred to four hundred, 80 pound.

— from four hundred to five hundred, 90 pound.

— five hundred weight and upwards, 100 pound.

Barbadoes in rolls upon sticks, about a quarter of an hundred, 6 pound *per stick*.

Bermudaes in Chests, 20 pound *per Cent*.

— in Casks, about three hundred weight, Tare 60 pound; about two hundred and a half, downwards to two hundred, or one hundred and three quarters, 50 pound.

Turpentine in Casks, Tare a fifth part.

W.

Wire of Lattin and Iron in Casks, for Tare 6 pound *per Cent*.

called Beaver-Wooll, in hogsheds and brizles, for Tare 75 pound.

— in Crobies, Tare the cover, which is one third of the whole.

Cotton-wooll, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent*.

Spanish in bales for Cloth, about two hundred, for Tare 28 pound.

Spanish in bales for Felts, about two hundred and a quarter, for Tare 14 pound.

Sigovia Spanish for Felts, about two hundred, for Tare 15 pound.

Wooll

Wooll { Lambs Estridge, Polish, for Tare four
pound *per Cent.*

Wormseeds in bales with Felts from *Smirna*, about
three hundred and three quarters, Tare 24
pound.

—from *Aleppo* with Cotton-wooll, 24 pound.

Y.

Yarn called Cable-yarn in winch from
Russia, for Tare 28 pound.

Cotton-yarn in bales from *India*, about three
hundred and a half, for Tare 43 pound.

—in bags from *Turky*, for Tare 5 pound
per Cent.

Grogram and Mohair-yarn in bales from
Aleppo with Cotton-wooll, 28 pound
Tare, and so downwards proportionably.

Yarn { From *Smirna* with Felts, about four hun-
dred weight, 28 pound.

—without Felts, about the same weight,
for Tare 18 pound.

—in Fangots without Felts, about one hun-
dred and three quarters, or two hundred,
for Tare 14 pound.

—with Felts, Skins and Cottons, 16 pound.

—without Felts, about an hundred and a
half, 12 pound.

Linen-yarn in Fats, Tare 12 pound *per Cent.*

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- of 10 *l. per Cent.* if the same be paid within 3 months from the date of the Entry;
 - of 8 *l. per Cent.* at any time afterwards within 6 months from the same;
 - of 6 *l. per Cent.* if within 9 months;
 - of 4 *l. per Cent.* if within 12 months;
 - of 2 *l. per Cent.* if within 15 months;

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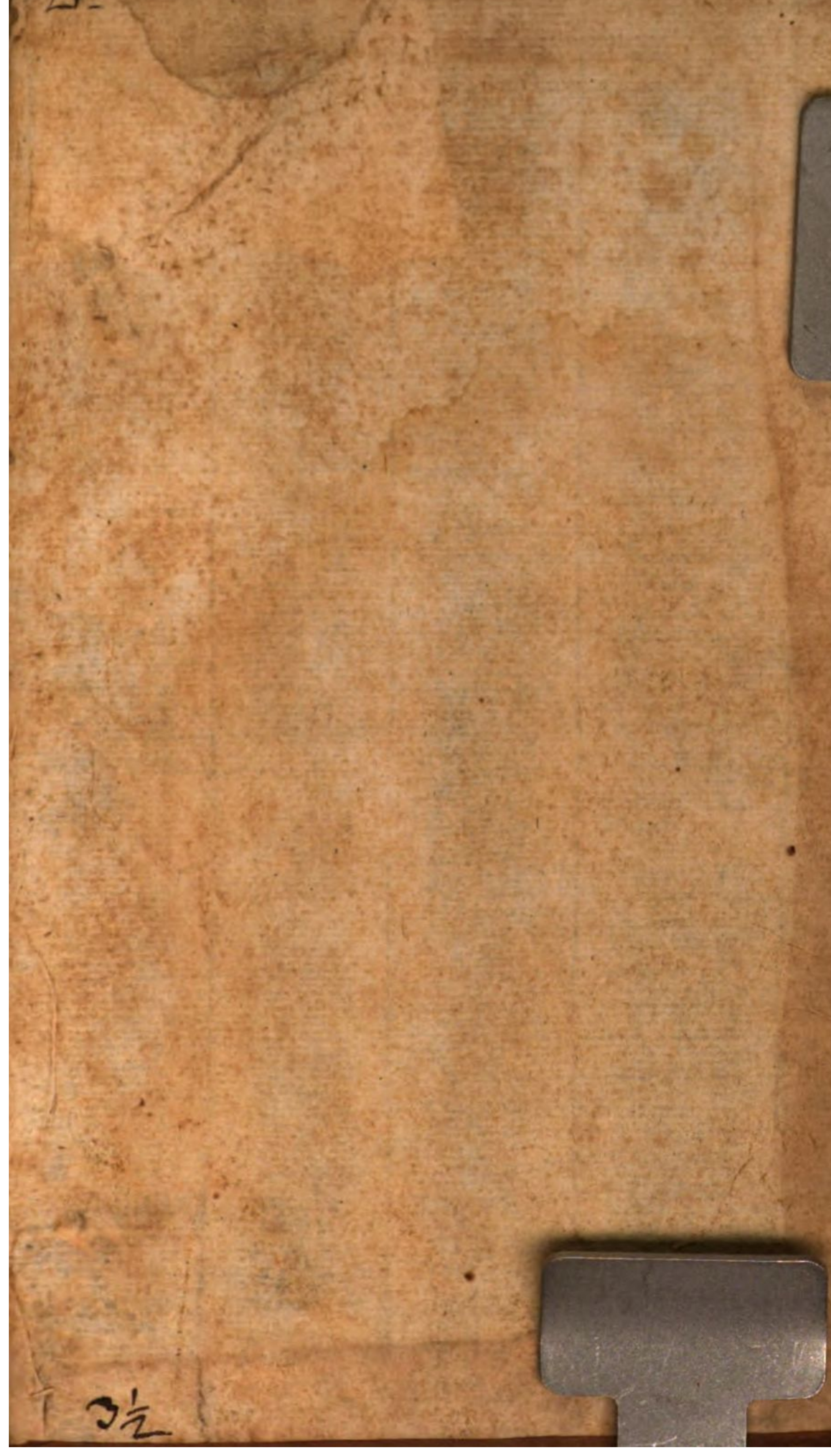
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